

This Paper Consists of Two Sections—SECTION ONE.
CIRCULATION Over 300,000 Sunday.
Over 300,000 Daily.

The Chicago Daily Tribune.

THE WORLD'S GREATEST NEWSPAPER

FINAL EDITION

VOLUME LXXV.—NO. 42. C

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FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 18, 1916.—TWENTY-FOUR PAGES.

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NEW CRONES NOTE WARNS

KING OF SERBIA PRAYS TO LIVE TILL WAR IS WON

Aged Ruler, Health Broken and Nearly Blind, Thanks the U. S. for War Aid.

GREEK ISLAND HAVEN.

EDEPSOS, Island of Euboea, via Paris, Feb. 17.—King Peter of Serbia received a correspondent of the Associated Press this morning. Hidden away in this almost inaccessible spot but under his 72 years, disillusionments, and sufferings, physically broken, visually blind, his crown gone, his native land overrun by ancient enemies, the exiled sovereign grimly clings to life in the hope of participating in the ultimate triumph of his countrymen.

The newest trials have not dimmed the spirit or clouded the intellect of the king. He speaks with the same determined courage as characterized him when he led his soldiers to victory over the Turks, and analyzed the causes and meaning of the war with the cold logic of the man who unmasked John Blizard Mill from Serbia.

CHINESE DESPITE DISASTER. Though still feeble from the effects of heart-breaking marches through Albania and unable to walk without assistance, he retains the keenest mental activity and a striking clearness in the face of the disaster which has overtaken his family and country.

"I have long wanted to speak from the bottom of my heart to the great heart of America which is so deeply moved over the fate of Serbia and does so much for our unhappy people," he said. "It seems to me that somehow your compatriots have been able to divine in the struggles of a people, simple and rugged, but stubbornly individualistic, the same sacred fire which inspired the first Americans three hundred years ago to leave Europe to erect in the wilderness of America a home for freedom. They know us. We speak the same language of liberty."

BRAVE GAVE UP LIVES.

"And those of your compatriots who have come to us as doctors, nurses—the American Red Cross, the Serbian relief and sanitary commissions—all these brave young people, who have so gladly given their young lives to fight typhus and the sickening effects of shells and epidemics, of whom not a few rest forever in Serbian soil, was it not they who brought to us the soul of a kindred people from America?"

Above all today, when thousands of Serbian women and children, unable to flee, remain there, deprived of everything dependent for bread and shelter upon the resources of their country, it is they, your compatriots, who at this moment have courageously set to work to rescue the unfortunate, who have lost all, who have most of all."

FAIR FOR U. S. REWARD.

Threw king leaned forward, fixed the correspondent with wide open, almost sightless eyes:

"May God in his mercy reward your country!" he cried, and leaning back in

(Continued on page 4, column 6.)

'Gas' War Rages All Over Chicago; Carnage Awful!

Mayor and Foes Stage Battle Far Into Night from Many Trenches.

HOYNE TAKES HAND

Chicago's greatest gas war started yesterday and lasted far into the night. Chlorine bombs were opened by all attacking forces. There were no casualties save to the ego. Here is a summary of developments on all fronts:

1. Ald. Merriam exploded first bomb in finance committee meeting, showing Chris Mamer, Thompson committeeman in the Nineteenth ward, got a lucrative city contract unknown to the council. Impeachment of the mayor was Merriam's suggestion.

2. State's Attorney Macay Hoyne announced that the efforts of Ald. Nasce, Bergen, and others to have the state's attorney indict Civil Service Commissioners Coffin and early and Chief Boller Inspector Nye were "political," "ridiculous," and "petty." He said municipal factions could not use his office that way.

3. Major Thompson, sweeping through the Sixth ward in support of Aaron J. Jones against Ald. O. Name for alderman, called the four flourishing aldermen trying to oust me in the council, perisols lined up with the whisky ring. He threatened to vote the "spit budget."

4. Ald. A. A. McCormick, speaking for Ald. Kjellander in the Twenty-third ward, called the mayor a "political moron with his brain under his belt."

5. Ald. Robert E. Buck called Corporation Counsel Etelson a falsifier and was in return called a plain liar in a discussion before a council committee on cabarets. Mr. Etelson suggested that the police, in their efforts to stop the cabarets, were crossing against cabarets to get their names in the papers and to make political capital against the mayor. Morals Inspector Hanrahan announced he had been "caused."

But it can't be all told in a column. The gory details begin here to wind over to another page. For instance:

IMPEACH MAYOR, HINT OF MERRIAM OVER CONTRACT

Major Thompson, Commissioner of Public Works Moorhouse, and Controller Pike yesterday were accused of violating the state law and Chicago code in giving a lucrative contract to Christopher Mamer, Thompson committeeman in the Nineteenth ward; Andrew McNamee, also a politician, and Lewis Heimann.

"Any officer violating any provision of this chapter," says the penalty clause of the code, "shall be deemed guilty of misconduct in office and be liable to removal therefrom."

The state law which may be applicable provides for a fine of \$10,000 and removal of the official from office.

Ald. C. E. Merriam, who was instrumental in bringing out the facts before the finance committee, intimated he may take action toward impeaching the mayor and his two apprentices.

It developed that the contract was entered into Dec. 1, 1915. The mayor, Mr.

(Continued on page 4, column 6.)

INSULTS SENT BY POISONER IN NEW YORK

Dispatches Finger Prints to Prove Identity to Police.

TELLS OF LONG CHASE.

New York, Feb. 17.—[Special.]—While the police of Chicago, Boston, and New York are searching for him, Jean Caves, chef of the University club in Chicago, who attempted wholesale murder at the dinner for Archbishop Mundelein a week ago, apparently is finding safe asylum in this city.

In a second letter sent to the New York Times and mailed near the general post office late this afternoon, Caves daunts the police with his "finger prints" to aid them, welcomes the coming of Chicago detectives to assist in his capture, tells why he assassinated the wholesale poisoning, and hints at something he will "let go" when the Chicago detectives arrive.

SEEMS TO EXPLAIN ACT.

The first page of the letter is devoted to an attempt to explain the motives for his attempted murder of the priests. It reads as follows:

"Why I did it! While at Europe millions of Christians are slaughtering each other in the most bloody massacre, and in these free country thousands of men and women are tramping the streets and without food and shelter and the very same time the church holds diners and pays \$15 for each cover which starts with Beans, Caviar and Champagne, the same money which was begrimed from poor working men and women the same money were the blood of poor workers has run free."

"Those conditions are an scandal that is the failure of Christianity as it is known to the world. Let the church answer those my charges toward the world and I shall stand for the charges made against me." JEAN CRONES.

TELLS OF DODGING POLICE.

The second page was blank, but the third page purported to tell how Caves had eluded police pursuit in Buffalo by a trick and visited police headquarters here.

"The police makes me laugh," it read. "When I was in Buffalo two spies where after me across the whole city than as past to a church I visited the church and after a while I sat in a window the wire talking and after a while they went back ha-ha-ha. How foolish is the police, not for two cents brains I have quit my work and I am back to New York again. I like New York. Yesterday I was working for an hour around the police headquarters but no on came and out got me."

"My best regards to the police for a good ride to heaven." JEAN CRONES.

"I am glad that the spies from Chicago are coming than I know better at what time to let her go."

FIGURES RELENTS ARE DIME.

The finger prints which the writer impressed upon the back of his communication were to the naked eye but a blurred web of faintly outlined marks. Even with the aid of powerful reading glasses the imprint failed to stand out, but by means of an exposure longer than is usually employed in the most delicate of photography the courses of the complicated whorls of the printed finger prints were brought out with remarkable distinctness.

The police believe that the arrest of Alberto Camilla, waiter at the Hotel Claridge, who admitted that he was an anarchist and a friend of Crones, will result in valuable information. Camilla insisted today that he knew little about Crones, but a search of his belongings resulted in the discovery of papers which indicated that his relations with Crones were closer than he cared to admit.

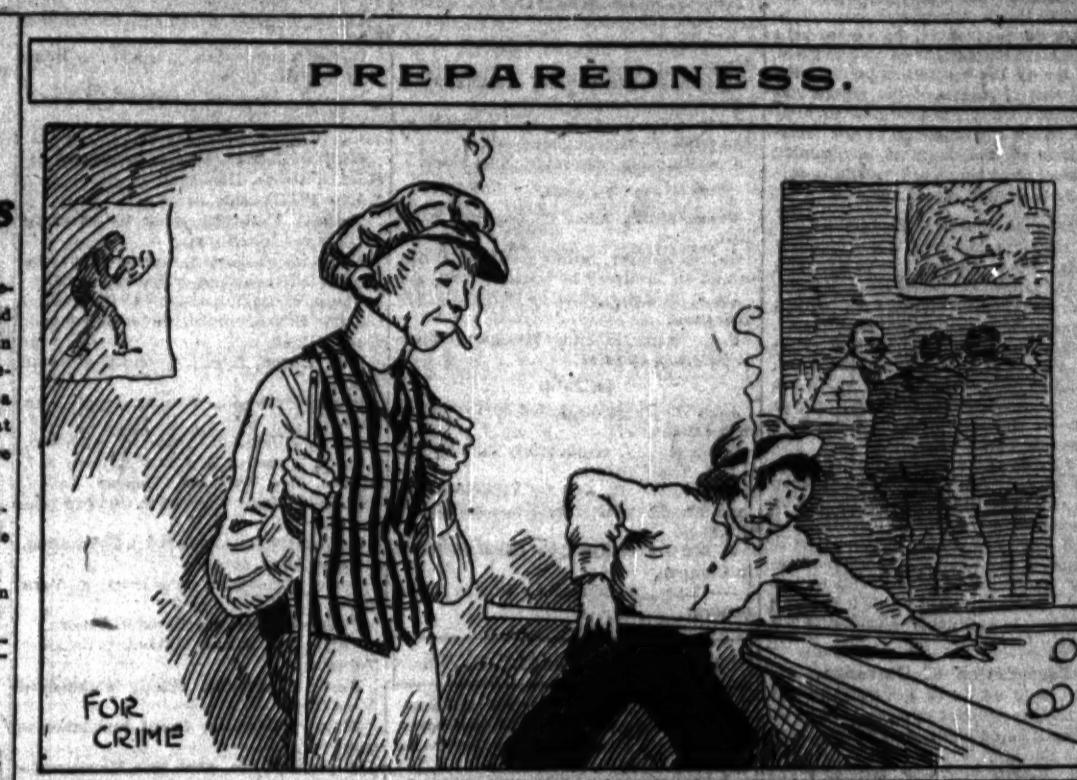
Among Camilla's papers was found

Bandits Stop All Traffic With Rifles

Los Angeles, Cal., Feb. 18, 1 a. m.—Report that four men armed with rifles had held up four automobile parties and an interurban car along Washington boulevard, between this city and Venice, a nearby beach resort, were received at local police headquarters shortly before midnight.

Several automobiles loaded with detectives and policemen were rushed to the scene.

The bandits were said to be traveling in an automobile.



A BELLED RAT SOLVES CANTON'S PHONE RIDDLE.

Threads Wire Through Conduit After Ferret "Pao Setter" Proves Too Speedy and Hungry.

Canton, Ill., Feb. 17.—Success crowned the week old efforts of two local rural telephone company managers today when they established physical connection between their exchanges here, in compliance with an order of the public utilities commission.

It was necessary to run the line through a conduit 494 feet long, but of narrow diameter. A week ago it started through the small passage. A ferret sent after him to hurry him up was too ambitious and caught the rat. The entire collection of rats gathered through the medium of a newspaper want ad were sent through the conduit, but the managers were never able to judge properly the ferret's handiwork.

Today a local inventive genius suggested tying a bell on a rat. This was done. The rat line was dragged through the rat and then in turn a fine copper wire was drawn through hand-over-hand. The rat neglected to stop and as a reward for faithful service he was permitted to escape.

THE WEATHER.

FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 18, 1916.

Chicago and vicinity: Fair with moderate temperature. Friday and Saturday: Fair with moderate temperature. Saturday: Fair with moderate temperature. Sunday: Fair with moderate temperature.

Illinoian: Fair. Friday and Saturday: Fair; Sunday: Fair.

Temperature in Chicago.

Maximum, 2 p. m., 40.

Minimum, 2 p. m., 35.

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'SCARLET WOLF BAND FIGHTS ME,' THOMPSON SAYS

Mayor Flouts Foes as "Whisky Aldermen" and "Four Flushers."

Mayor Thompson applied the epithet "scarlet wolves" to the "four flushing" aldermen who are opposing me in the city council.

The statement was made at the last meeting of the night in the Thirty-second ward at Seventy-ninth and Halsted streets.

After repeating the epithet, "scarlet wolves," the mayor said:

"This gang is doing all it can to block the progress of this administration. They are trying to put up to me a 'spit' budget. They have come to the council apparently with malice in their hearts, intent only on doing something to injure Bill Thompson, regardless of whether it hurts the people or not."

Colle Morrison a Jekyl. The mayor and a battery of spellbinders, sweeping through the Sixth ward earlier in the evening, speaking for Alder J. Jones for alderman, and Ald. Harriet, originally attached Ald. Morrison. The mayor referred to Morrison as "the greatest Dr. Jekyl and Mr. Hyde the world over."

Denouncing the members of the finance committee of the city council for their plan of budget making: "One of the Sixth ward meetings in the Tropic the other, the mayor served notice on the opposition that he would veto their budget when it reached him if it ever did."

"I'll have a chance at this budget after they get through," he shouted.

Of "Whisky Aldermen."

Two new issues were announced. They are "whisky aldermen" and religion.

"I don't ask any alderman to be a Thompson alderman in the sense that he should think as Thompson does on everything," the mayor said at the Willard theater. "All I ask is that he be his own man, that he do his own thinking."

"As far as I have the opposition of the whisky aldermen and the whisky aldermen, it is strange. Friends, that such a word as the Sixth and other words is Hyde Park should send to the council men who will join hands with the whisky ring to fight Bill Thompson."

"All I ask is that you send men to the council who will not come with malice in their hearts and a monkey wrench to throw into the machinery just to please their political houses."

Religious Issue Injected.

Charles Lederer, speaking for the mayor in the Sixth ward, meetings charged the opposition had injected the religious issue. He deplored that he and, then pronounced a philippine against any who would inject religion in this city. "It was so disgracefully injected by our enemies in the majority."

At both Sixth ward meetings overwork crowds were addressed on the outside. It was nearly midnight when the mayor reached the Thirty-second ward meeting.

IOWA PUBLISHER MISSING FROM HIS CHICAGO HOTEL.

Scott Laird of Oelwin Daily News Was Ill When Last Seen by His Friends.

Scott Laird, publisher of the Oelwin (Ia.) Daily News, disappeared early on Wednesday morning from his room in the Great Northern hotel, leaving his coat, hat and other belongings behind. So far his friends and business associates have been unable to get trace of him, and last night the aid of the police was enlisted. Mr. Laird was for many years publisher of the Winona, Minn., Republican Herald. He came here Tuesday for a meeting of an organization of middle western newspapermen. Because of illness he was unable to attend the meeting. He has not been heard from at Oelwin.

SUFFRAGE CHIEF GRABBED BY THROAT AND WARNED.

Mrs. Moyer-Wing, Field Secretary of Missouri Association, Seized in St. Louis Street.

St. Louis, Mo., Feb. 17.—Mrs. Alice Curnell Moyer-Wing, field secretary of the Missouri Equal Suffrage association, was seized on the street late last night by a man, who shouted at her as he held his hand to her throat:

"Don't you ever dare to make another suffrage speech. If you do, we'll get you."

The man then ran. Mrs. Moyer-Wing said today that in the last two weeks she had received two threatening post cards. The post office said the post cards are the work of a man.

SIMAN CALLS NYE "FIXER."

City Clerk Charges Boiler Inspector Was "No Better" for Robert in Partition Filing.

George E. Nye, Mayor Thompson's appointee as boiler inspector, faced a new charge yesterday. City Clerk Siman accused him of attempting to "fix things up" so that George L. Robertson's name would always stand on the ballot as candidate for the Republican nomination for alderman from the Thirteenth ward.

"It's a lie," replied Nye. "Just a few minutes before the boys mailed Robertson's petitions I went into the city clerk's office and asked him what would be a good time to mail the petitions." He said after 2 o'clock.

"I said 'May I use colored envelopes and shall I put anything on them?' He said 'No, I didn't make any difference to him.'

Mr. Siman accepted Nye's said:

"I went to the city hall. Robertson gave his place in the Thirteenth ward. How can it be done?"

"And I told him it could not be done," added the city clerk.

County Settles Debt.

County per cent stock market's value, \$1,000,000, was paid to the county board on the books to make up the past due pay, according to the city clerk, County treasurer.

POOL

Will Be Offered Boys to Dore School Neighborhood.

One of the first of the Chicago schools to offer the privilege of pool playing to the boys of the neighborhood will be the Dore school, 725 West Harrison street, a branch of the Juvenile court school.

Within a few days the poolroom will be in readiness and the doors thrown open to the boys of the neighborhood, where it is believed "municipally controlled poolrooms" are one of the greatest necessities. This school is among those that are to be opened also for general social center work.

The other hall proposed to the school by William McKinley of the Pool and Billiards Society of America, is to be placed in the Stanian school, of which Mrs. Harriet Taylor Treadwell is principal.

T. R. STOCK RISES AS WEEKS QUIT

Washington Republicans Also Watch New York Situation Closely.

(By A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.)

Washington, D. C., Feb. 17.—(Special.)

Roosevelt presidential stock enjoyed a boom yesterday when Sen. George J. Jones for sides with the Progressive party.

The major referred to Morrison as "the greatest Dr. Jekyl and Mr. Hyde the world over."

Washington, D. C., Feb. 17.—(Special.)

Under the new state organization of Massachusetts practically withdrew from the race for the Republican nomination in order to make a fight for delegate at large from large Massachusetts.

In addition to the Weeks announcement, Republican politicians in Washington received with much interest reports from the New York state Republican convention which indicated clearly that William Barnes Jr. was not in the saddle there, but that he had to fight to keep from being eliminated entirely from the control of the party.

All Eyes on Massachusetts.

At present the Massachusetts situation is attracting more attention than any other. Last week Congressman Gardner of that state, an son-in-law of Senator Henry Cabot Lodge, announced his candidacy for delegate at large in a straightforward manner, plain.

Gardner said that the people of Massachusetts were so favorable in his favor, and he intended to help them get him. Three other Republican leaders joined him in his announcement.

Today Senators Lodge and Weeks, former Senator Lodge and Weeks, announced their candidacies for delegates at large in opposition to the Gardner ticket.

Friends of Roosevelt said this move as most favorable inasmuch that the "big four" as Weeks, Lodge, McCall, and Crane are designated, asserted that they wished to stand before the people without any ties whatever.

Barres to Carry Eight West.

New York, Feb. 17.—(Special.)—William Barnes is going west. The miscarriage of plans to commit the Republican state convention to an endorsement of Elihu Root for the presidency did not stop this treacherable enemy of Theodore Roosevelt. He is going west to strengthen his case, all sentiment to Roosevelt, for Hughes, or for any candidate who does not represent everything that the old guard fought for at Chicago in 1912.

He goes to spread the doctrine that the ideal selection as candidate for president and candidate for vice president would be Elihu Root of New York and Theodore L. Burton of Ohio. Root and Burton is to be the slogan.

Progressives Nonchalance.

Progressives regard the state convention developments with nonchalance. George W. Perkins was asked today if he came to comment on the convention outcome, particularly the Root endorsement.

"It is not my mother of fish," said Mr. Perkins. "Thank God I'm not a Repub-

lican."

Gov. Whitman, who yesterday was one of the four delegates at large to the Republican state convention, said today he had not changed his mind regarding the advisability of urging the nomination of Justice Charles E. Hughes for the presidency, and that he does not contemplate a change of position. He made this statement in announcing the receipt of a letter written by Frederick O. Tanner, a member of the "Big Four," requesting a conference of the delegates at large to discuss their mission. He said he would be glad to confer with the other delegates.

ASKS WILSON TO INDIANA.

Kern Invites President to Address Laymen's Convention at Indianapolis March 1.

Washington, D. C., Feb. 17.—Senate

Kern of Indiana today asked President Wilson to speak in Indianapolis, March 1, before convention of laymen of all churches.

"Don't you ever dare to make another suffrage speech. If you do, we'll get you."

The man then ran. Mrs. Moyer-Wing said today that in the last two weeks she had received two threatening post cards. The post office said the post cards are the work of a man.

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GAS WARRAGES ALL OVER CITY FAR INTO NIGHT

Mayor and His Foes Stage Political Battles from Many Trenches.

(Continued from first page.)

Moorehouse, and Mr. Pike signed in behalf of the city.

The contractor is the Chicago River Transfer company, a corporation composed of Christopher Mann, Andrew McNaught, and Lewis Rohman.

The contract became effective Jan. 1, and provides for the transportation of garbage from the north side to incinerators in the south side, at a cost of \$2,014. "In spite of the financial stringency, the contract allows the company \$2,370 a month.

Merriam Cites the Law.

Mr. Merriam asserted that the contract is illegal in the state, because it was entered into during the last month of the fiscal year, contrary to the code.

He said that the state law which prohibits the making of contracts for which no appropriation has been made.

Henry is the Ordinance provision cited by Ald. Merriam:

No contract or undertaking requiring the expenditure of more than \$200 shall be entered into for or on account of the month of December, except during the last month of the fiscal year, except by special order of the city council.

Henry Is State Law.

The state law is as follows:

Under the compromise terms suggested it would seem that Mr. Sullivan and the regular state organization would have no difficulty in holding at least fifty delegates.

Mr. Sullivan would become the chairman of the Illinois delegation without a fight from Gov. Dunn, and Charles Boeschenstein, of Chicago, would be反射ed national committee.

Mr. Sullivan himself.

It is believed he would not object to the slating of Mr. Har-

risson, and the other delegates.

Organizations, I cannot escape the conclusion that some of the charges were not made seriously, but for political purposes."

The one specific case of the several presented by the council representatives with which Mr. Hoyne dealt in his statement was that of George E. Nye, chief boiler inspector. He was charged with two violations of the law.

One was that without any legal authority he appointed a number of temporary boiler inspectors. The other was that he removed from office unless he was reelected.

The ordinance was passed for the specific purpose of preventing the officials from tampering with new contracts.

At the end of the year, Ald. Merriam said: "It is clear that this contract has been disregarded.

It is also clear that the contract was made without an appropriation being available, hence in violation of the state law."

Mr. Hoyne Refuses to Act in NYE and COFFIN CASE

"The one set of the civil service commission's action on the civil service act and perhaps of the civil service act relating to the misconduct of officers of the civil service is that of Elihu Root, who was the chief boiler inspector in 1915.

He was charged that 1915 appropriation of \$10,000 for boiler inspection was not exceeded, and all the money in the appropriation was used for boiler inspection and resulted in an increased revenue to the city.

Not Indicted to Act.

"I do not feel inclined at this time to prosecute him for the civil service act, and the city council of Chicago does not seem to be in a position to do so.

At the close of his speech the audience sang "America."

"I assume most of those of you who were born in Germany are naturalized citizens," said Mr. Calhoun. "In the process of naturalization you disavowed your former allegiance and acquired the rights and duties of American citizenship.

Drugs Morrison Charge, Too.

"In reference to the civil service commission's charge that Ald. C. E. Merriam, as chairman of the crime committee, or others associated with him, violated the law in spending \$5,000 for the work of the law, I say," Hoyne said.

"Permit me to say that the civil service commission's charge is not true.

"I am not the only one set of the civil service commission's action on the civil service act relating to the misconduct of officers of the civil service is that of Elihu Root, who was the chief boiler inspector in 1915.

He was charged that 1915 appropriation of \$10,000 for boiler inspection was not exceeded, and all the money in the appropriation was used for boiler inspection and resulted in an increased revenue to the city.

He Sees Loggheads.

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He was charged that 1915 appropriation of \$10,000 for boiler inspection was not exceeded, and all the money in the appropriation was used for boiler inspection and resulted in an increased revenue to the city.

BIG CONCERN HELPS RED CROSS CAMPAIGN.

Illinois Steel Company Praises Lists Among Employees, Suggesting Aid for Preparedness Move.

The Illinois Steel company yesterday

called on Marquis Eaton, president of the Red Cross membership campaign, for twenty additional membership lists, with space for 2,000 names, to be circulated among the company's employees.

This is but one of thirty-five firms,

some of them employing thousands of men and women, who volunteered to present the lists to their workers.

FRESH

The Chicago Tribune.

THE WORLD'S GREATEST NEWSPAPER

FOUNDED JUNE 16, 1847.

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TRIBUNE CIRCULATION FOR

SEVEN DECEMBERS

Daily	Sunday
1908.....171,032	1908.....206,816
1909.....174,074	1909.....300,000
1910.....234,112	1910.....357,845
1911.....234,226	1911.....363,465
1912.....246,061	1912.....366,977
1913.....259,938	1913.....392,654
1914.....318,761	1914.....324,800
1915.....354,520	1915.....558,396

Growth in

Growth in

7 years.....183,488

7 years.....261,580

Average for six months ending Sept. 30, 1915.

FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 18, 1916.

"Our Country! Is her intercourse with foreign nations may she always be in the right; but our country, right or wrong."

—Stephen Decatur.

MR. FISHER AND NATIONAL SERVICE.

Walter L. Fisher's reply to The Tribune's statement of disagreement with his ideas of sufficiency in military preparation restabilishes that disagreement as fundamental.

We agree with Mr. Fisher that the suppression of professional opinion by the administration is unwise. It is a measure of politics and of bad politics. It indicates that the government is determined first of all not to have the country know from men of experience and training just how inadequate the government's plans are.

Mr. Fisher is in favor of an army and navy adequate in size and adapted in character to defend this country against any enemy which is likely to attack it, and he believes in real civic and industrial preparation. That would seem to leave only the definition of adequacy and adaptability in issue.

Mr. Fisher believes that under existing conditions unnecessary and excessive military preparation is wasteful, dangerous, and provocative. We might emphasize our agreement by substituting "at all times" for "under present conditions." Again, we merely want a definition of unnecessary and excessive.

Mr. Fisher says: "I am unable to convince myself that universal military training produces one result in Prussia and would produce a radically different result in the United States. This is the real difference between you and me."

It is a part of the real difference. Whether Mr. Fisher can convince himself or not, it is a convincing fact the universal military training produces one result in Prussia, another in France, another in Switzerland, and another in Australia. It is modified and must be modified by the temperament, traditions, ideals, and experiences of the various peoples. It would produce yet another result in the United States.

There is a notable disposition in the United States to say "Prussia" as if "mad dog" and thus briefly present the final and unanswerable argument against military training. What is Prussia? Prussia is now Germany. It did not make the north German and the south German temperaments alike, but it made the German state, and we insist that the German state is a finer thing in the conception of its citizens than the British state is in the conception of its citizens.

The German state is a finer piece of idealization than the British. The power of the German state is in its spiritual significance to its people. Nothing could be finer than the devotion of some of the British to their state, but that devotion did not permeate the British people. It stripped Cambridge and Oxford universities of their men, but it touched slowly the masses of England. Britain had done little for and demanded little of its citizens. Servile patriotism was not the ideal of every Briton.

The fault of the German system is found in the incomplete democracy of that system. There is sufficient autocracy imposed upon it to develop the errors which we permit to hide the virtues of the German state. We observe the extravagances of the military caste and ignore the remarkable devotion of the people.

We know that the military system is only a part of the development of the German state, but we also know that it and the civic and industrial development are expressions of the same national thought. To deny German militarism its good side is as much an intellectual fault as to deny its bad side.

We maintain that in a democracy, throughout the existence of which there has been an over emphasis of the individual and a continued opposition to the federalization in which national consciousness must be found, the evils of universal military training would be reduced to the minimum and the advantages raised to the maximum.

It is useless to take a country with the experiences and traditions of Germany and say that from those experiences we may understand what would be the experiences of a country with the traditions of America.

It may or may not be conclusive to say that it is useless to speak for universal military training at this time. If the purpose of the American people is enduringly fixed against this it will not mean the damnation of the nation, but it will mean, in our opinion, that the nation will miss its finest flower.

It never will grow in the consciousness of its people as the all above all, and if it never does that the people will miss the finest emotions of national life. The state exists for the individual, but it only exists as the individual exists for it.

We believe, contrary to Mr. Fisher, that the individualism of the United States is now a definite, civic, and political influence and that it needs correction. Universal military training would mean discipline and stimulation. It would take patriotism out of the mouths of demagogues and put it into the thoughts of the people. Mr. Fisher's observation and reflection do not bring us to this conclusion because, we maintain in spite of his insistence that we misinterpret him, the fabric of his state is not the fabric of a state.

Opportunity is one thing to consult, but not against an ideal. And it is not futile to urge military training for the thought of American people. If they merely think of it they have disturbed the serenity of their materialistic individualism and if they distrust it they have gained something.

Mr. Fisher's request that The Tribune's position, if not accurate, in respect of this principle

and energetically take up the immediate military needs of the country will be considered seriously. It comes to an agency which for years has been unrelenting in its advocacy of an adequate army and navy from a gentleman who all these years has been indifferent to the condition of the army and navy.

The Tribune has been called a jingo while Mr. Fisher has been called a pacifist. Nevertheless, we are willing to get good counsel and encouragement from any person, no matter how recently inspiration may have come to that person. We will let Mr. Fisher's leadership in advocacy of army and navy plans if he will define his ideas of adequacy satisfactorily.

Possibly seven or eight years from now we may be able to follow his leadership in demanding universal military training. Until then we shall insist, even unadvised and unled, that behind a paid, professional army a nation rots. The service of defense cannot be bought. It must be given. It is an act of citizenship.

THE FIGHT ON PORK.

So the rivers and harbors pork barrel, marked down to \$41,318,410, has been rolled out of committee upon the floor of the house.

Six members of the committee, led by the indefatigable Frear, voted against it, eight members for it, and that measures a real advance. The bill has been effectively attacked in the making, and the end is not yet.

Nevertheless, the pork situation is not pleasant to consider. Power grabs, reclamation schemes, and plain old fashioned "river improvements" or dredge man's relief reappear with formidable backing.

Under the guise of defense legislation, pork for submarine bases and navy yards has become popular. The next public buildings bill may show the effects of recent hammerings, though it has been subjected to no such destructive attack as Representative Frear has directed at rivers and harbors waste. At best it will contain plenty of extravagance expenditures.

In fact, the fight on waste must be concentrated on behalf of constructive measures of protection. The log rolling system should be replaced by a budget system such as every efficient legislative body has. This is a sine qua non of reform in national expenditure. It has been a crying need for years.

It is needed more than ever now that this or the next congress will undertake defense legislation on the scale necessary for our security. It is a scandal and a reproach to congress that it has neglected this reform so long.

As to the enormous sum demanded for alleged rivers and harbors improvements—which cover power projects, swamp land drainage for private owners under the guise of flood control, the carrying forward of navigation improvements that have improved nothing, as well as all the legitimate expenditures necessary for our water development—they should not be granted until there has been a survey of the whole situation by a board of the highest character, a board immune to political or other pressure.

This is representative Frear's proposal. It was Sir: Of course that was meant, but a letter just received from a Miss E. has written on it, and it is a sine qua non of reform in national expenditure. It has been a crying need for years. It is needed more than ever now that this or the next congress will undertake defense legislation on the scale necessary for our security. It is a scandal and a reproach to congress that it has neglected this reform so long.

ARTHUR BRISHANZ has been talking in Iowa, and in the course of a panegyric the editor of the Washington Democrat says:

"Brishanz looks exactly like Frank Rogers, our bus man. If they were twin brothers they could not look more alike, indeed."

THE TRUTH AT LAST.

Sir: What the Governor said was: "Hope deferred maketh the heart sick," to which the other Governor responded: "A straight line is the shortest distance between two points." Whereupon they straightway made the line. H. O.

WHEN the Russians reach Angora the Turks can kiss their goat good-by.

TROUSSEAU TALK.

Mary had a little cough.

Its bark was loud and sneezy:

And everywhere that Mary went

That cough was always wheezy.

It went with her to school, of course:

And met the school physician.

Who found her adenoids were large.

According to his mission.

But now those horrid adenoids.

Her cough and tonsils vicious,

Repose upon a doctor's shelf;

And Mary feels delicious.

DOC NO. 5000.

SIGN in the La Crosse and Southeastern coaches: "State Law—\$2 to \$100 fine for any person intoxicated or sober entering or remaining upon a passenger, or publicly drinking or giving to any other person intoxicating liquor as a beverage in this coach."

ALL FIXED, EXCEPT—

(From the Denver Daily.)

To the Editor: Please accept these few lines for me. I am known as a widow twice of Virginia, two small and two of school age, one looking for a home, one an earthenware at a distance of two miles. I have a home of my own, and a house to let.

House bill 6821, creating a permanent national waterway commission, is one of the constructive measures of this congress on behalf of a much needed economy and efficiency in waterway expenditures and honest development. It should be brought forward, considered, amended, if, as seems in some details, advisable, and passed.

HOPE FOR THE RAILROAD INVESTOR.

One of the greatest needs in this country is a national railroad policy. For that reason it is encouraging to hear that the senate is about to inquire into railroad conditions to ascertain what changes should be made in the federal laws regulating interstate railways. Something may result which will relieve the gloom in which owners of railroad securities must nowdays live.

Probably the railroads have been milked by capitalists in the past. The interstate commerce commission has arrested that evil in considerable degree. But the interstate commerce commission cannot prevent investors from organized labor.

There is now threatening a general strike of railroad employees, ostensibly for an eight hour day. If the trainmen and engineers succeed this will mean a diminution of earnings. The public has no representation in the first part of the fight. After the trainmen and the railroads had hit it out the railroads will go to the interstate commerce commission and ask for increase in rates. If the increase is granted there may be quiet for a time, until the employers get ready for another set of demands.

Under the present system, at any rate, railroad investment faces a dubious future. There is no assurance that earnings will not diminish and securities deteriorate. If things go the way they have been going that result is inevitable. Investment will go elsewhere, no money will be forthcoming for development and upkeep. The railroads will eventually find themselves in such a bad way that public ownership will be necessary. Investors in railroads, small and large, face a situation in which their property will be depleted if not swallowed up.

Unless the government is ready to adopt a policy of protection to investors in railroad securities government ownership should come as soon as a plan for it may be worked out. They are at present at the mercy of the employers and of the interstate commerce commission. The interstate commerce commission now holds one arm of the employer while organized labor attacks him.

Editorial of the Day.

BOY SCOUTS OR BOY BANDITS?

(Chicago Daily News.) Chicago has been much concerned of late over what is termed its boy problem. More lads have practised systematic robbery and theft under conditions that show amazing facility in crime. Such acts are usually the result of misdirected enthusiasm inspired by the wrong set of influences, turning the activities of boys into right channel causes a mental reaction toward the usual things of life and there is no room left for the disgraceful and malicious.

The influence exercised by the Boy Scouts of America is the sort that builds character. When a boy joins that organization he declares himself ready to do his duty to God and country, to help other people at all times, and to keep himself physically strong, mentally awake, and morally clean. The training he receives tends to make him self-reliant, courageous, thoughtful, courteous, helpful, efficient, obedient, thrifty, trustworthy, loyal, and patriotic. Such qualities of mind and heart are surely desirable. They measure all the difference between boy bandits and boy scouts. The latter are wisely directed; the former are undirected or misdirected.

Persons who can do so should give more than their moral support to this character building organization which helps boys to think right and live right.

It never will grow in the consciousness of its people as the all above all, and if it never does that the people will miss the finest emotions of national life. The state exists for the individual, but it only exists as the individual exists for it.

We believe, contrary to Mr. Fisher, that the individualism of the United States is now a definite, civic, and political influence and that it needs correction. Universal military training would mean discipline and stimulation. It would take patriotism out of the mouths of demagogues and put it into the thoughts of the people. Mr. Fisher's observation and reflection do not bring us to this conclusion because, we maintain in spite of his insistence that we misinterpret him, the fabric of his state is not the fabric of a state.

Opportunity is one thing to consult, but not against an ideal. And it is not futile to urge military training for the thought of American people. If they merely think of it they have disturbed the serenity of their materialistic individualism and if they distrust it they have gained something.

Mr. Fisher's request that The Tribune's position, if not accurate, in respect of this principle

A LINE OF TYPE OR TWO.

Motto: How to the Line, let
the quills fall where they may.

FEB.

Winter's tide is on the ebb:

Twelve more days, then comes mid Feb!

THE Anti-Roosevelt Republican League has been incorporated at Springfield. Candidates may qualify by butting their heads against a stone wall.

ACCORDING to the Dallas, Tex., News, the poison in the soup was found by "city chemists." Meaning the day shift?

Celebrated Cases. Jarndree vs. Jarndree. Lansing vs. Bernstein.

TAKE it from our favorite general, Grand Duke Nicholas, God has Allah on the run.

FIGHTING MALARIA.

THE Mississippi Veneer and Lumber company has a mill in Warren county, Mississippi. The conditions around their plant are practically the same as those around the towns of plants in the country. Living and working throughout the woods, workers in the mills living in the vicinity of the plant, the plant located in a district where a considerable part of the labor is infected with malaria and subject to malaria manifestations from time to time; a district where the mosquitoes and the people are in process of being freed from malaria infection, but in which there is still lots of malaria.

About the time the company determined that something should be done Surgeon General Glavis determined to do something to rid the public health of malaria. When the company applied to the United States Health Service it directed Surgeon Von Ender and Sanitary Engineer Le Prince to have a survey made and to recommend what should be done.

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STATE CLASHES WITH U. S. BUREAU ON HOOF ORDERS

"Condition of Anarchy" Decried by Dr. Dyson, Illinois Chief.

The state of Illinois yesterday declared war against the bureau of animal industry of the United States department of agriculture.

Return of the foot and mouth epidemic—the third within less than two years—was the foundation for a sharp exchange of hostility between A. D. Melvin, chief of the federal bureau at Washington, and the Illinois state board of live stock commissioners, represented by B. J. Shanley, its chairman, and the Illinois state veterinarian, Dr. O. E. Dyson.

New Order Issued.

The Illinois state board at 9 o'clock yesterday issued a pre-emptory order that all cattle, sheep, and swine "feeders" removed from the Union stockyards to points within Illinois shall be held in quarantine for a full period of twenty-one days.

This was the answer of the state authorities to the order of the federal bureau.

Order No. 342, sent out from Washington, Feb. 11, preventing interstate movement of animals for purposes other than slaughter in the state of Illinois north of a line drawn with the southern border of Christian county as its base. This line is about thirty miles south of Springfield.

"Will Not Be the Goat."

"The state order will not be withdrawn until federal order No. 342 is nullified," Dr. Dyson said. "We are going to a showdown, and the state authorities will not permit themselves to be put in the crisis, which is very grave."

Illinois has a direct interest in what is happening by reason of the \$2,000,000 already spent by the legislature to pay for relief of animals hurt in the two prior outbreaks of the stock epidemic. Indications last night were that the incident will not be closed with the exchange of sharp notes between federal and state authorities.

Several Inquiries Demanded.
Possibilities included in immediate developments as disclosed by the official correspondence between Washington and Springfield are said to include the following:

Demand for a federal investigation of the bureau of animal industry, by way of a strong report shortly to be presented to the United States Senate by the investigating committee of which Senator William E. Knowles is the chairman.

Demand for a congressional probe by Illinois stockmen that will be started next week at a special session of the Illinois Stockmen's Association.

Demand for a search for facts as to the methods of establishing and terminating quarantine restrictions at the Union stockyards in Chicago and the National stockyards at East St. Louis.

Here's State's Answer.

The answer of the state of Illinois to the federal order is Order No. 36, issued from the Chicago office of the state board of live stock, which reads as follows:

On and after Feb. 17, 1916, all cattle, sheep, and swine removed from the Union stockyards, Chicago, to points within the state for purposes other than immediate slaughter shall be held in close quarantine upon the premises of the stockyards for a period of twenty-one (21) days and shall be subjected to regular inspection by an assistant state veterinarian.

This order shall remain in force and effect until the termination of the federal order and until federal quarantine, with the exception of Christian county, shall be released as free areas, without any restrictions whatever.

BY ORDER STATE BOARD OF LIVE STOCK COMMISSIONERS.

W. J. SHANLEY, Chairman.

The Official Correspondence.

The Tribune is enabled to present the official exchange of communications leading up to the above ultimatum, as follows:

Washington, D. C., Feb. 11, 1916.—Dr. O. E. Dyson, Springfield, Ill.: Bureau order 342 effective Feb. 11, prevents interstate movement of animals for purposes other than slaughter in the state of Illinois north of a line drawn with the southern border of Christian county, Illinois, Jasper, Crawford counties unless accompanied by federal certificate. Union stockyards open for stockmen and feeders.

A. D. MELVIN.

"Approaching an Ingur." Springfield, Ill., Feb. 14, 1916.—Dr. A. D. Melvin, Chief, Washington, D. C.: In my opinion the movement of stock cattle from public stockyards is a matter of more than a few days, and the meantime through making inspection and inquiries the state will be fully conversed as to whether any departmental investigation will be made requested.

I do not believe that it would be in the vicinity of 15 days.

We expect to have a large number of veterinarian stations in different sections of the state, and there will be no very great delay in having inspection made.

It is not anticipated that there will be any difficulty in finding a place to which to remove the stock.

I do not appreciate that when breeders learn that they can receive prompt inspection there will be any great complaint from them.

Respectfully, A. D. MELVIN.

Hunting at an Ingur.

Springfield, Ill., Feb. 14, 1916.—Dr. A. D. Melvin, Chief, Washington, D. C.: In my opinion the movement of stock cattle from public stockyards is a matter of more than a few days, and the meantime through making inspection and inquiries the state will be fully conversed as to whether any departmental investigation will be made requested.

Breeders of pure bred cattle and hogs have

been requested to have inspection made by assistant state veterinarian.

To my knowledge foot and mouth disease in no instance has been spread through such shipments, and when made, it is believed, it is directly adjacent to where infection existed.

If it were necessary to permit interstate shipments from any free portion of the state one year ago and at all times since up to date it is a thousand times safer to permit interstate shipments now.

Breeders of pure bred cattle and hogs have

been requested to have inspection made by assistant state veterinarian.

It was the semi-official report last night that thirty-five federal inspectors are to go into action in the quarantined section of Illinois this morning to enforce the terms of the federal bureau's order 242.

Hold Up Coal Company Office.

Two armed robbers entered the office of the Buda Coal and Material company, 76 South Racine avenue, last night and rob-

the president and two employees.

CHAS. A. STEVENS & BROS.

SHE WANTS \$25,000

And She's Going Right Into Court to Get It for Herself and Baby.



Mrs. Miriam Patterson Boyce and daughter Jane

CRONES WRITES MORE INSULTS TO THE POLICE

Poisoner in New York Even Sends Finger Prints to Make Identity Sure.

(Continued from first page.)

a map of certain sections of Chicago which is similar to one found in Crone's room shortly after the Mme. de Mandel dinner.

WAS SEEN IN NEW YORK. The police also are working on information which was contained in a letter to the Times from a friend of Crone, who wrote that he believed that he had seen the Chicago criminal in this city.

"I think I have seen Crone this morning," the letter said, "going by the elevated from about Fourteenth street to South Ferry. There are three brothers, Crone. I think Charles (Carl) is the eldest. The second is Paul and Jean is the youngest."

"All are cooks. Paul was naturalized in England, but had to leave in November, 1914, although married to a Scotch girl. He came over on the Baltic Nov. 13 to New York and then lived with his brother Jean. They lived with people in the same line by the name of O'Gorman."

LIVED WITH A FRIEND.

The writer of the letter said that Paul Crone, brother of Jean, had lived at 155 West Twenty-second street up to eight months ago. Inquiry at that address brought the information that Paul Crone had lived there with a friend from November, 1914, until April, 1915.

The name of Crone's friend was O'Gorman, it was said.

AGENTS AT WORK.

Special agents are at work following up information given by Mr. Clabaugh in several letters intercepted through the general delivery office, and through the post office, through one of the letters, all written in German, it was learned that one of Crone's aliases is "Cuneo."

Federal agents are watching certain residences in West Eighteenth street, New York, where it was discovered some of Crone's anarchist confederates have been living.

"We are cooperating with the police and the state's attorney in an effort to get to the bottom of any anarchist conspiracy in Chicago," Mr. Clyne said.

"It is the physical condition of the men and women directly employed in preparing and serving the food. They should be carefully examined by city physicians."

"A cook shouldn't get a license unless he can prove by his record his honesty and good character," said Mr. Huber.

"Nowadays everybody and anybody claims to be a cook and there are many of the so-called cooks that aren't fit to be in a kitchen."

Mr. Freund's letter was a brief against the proposed ordinance. Some of his points might be summarized as follows:

"Public policy in favor of an unrestricted right to pursue lawful calling creates a presumption against the requirement of licenses."

"I am acquainted with a good many laws, but I never have heard of licensing cooks."

"Is it fair or practicable to insist upon special vocational training?"

"Is it desirable to create another license board with fees and perquisites?"

The committee will consider the subject further next week.

May Free Allegri.

While the police are hunting for a lead in the search for Crone, A. S. Tobin, one of the lawyers retained to defend John Allegri, Crone's alleged accomplice held in the county jail on a charge of attempted murder, made preparations for suing out a writ habeas corpus for his release. In announcing he would seek the writ, Mr. Tobin said, "I do not believe that many other states will take similar action. Had federal inspection been instituted, Illinois would have had no occasion to do this."

When federal regulations were adopted by the state board, over one year ago, it was assumed that no radical steps would be taken by the department without at least securing the consent of the state board, concerned by reason of certificate of health. It is reasonable to assume that many other states will take similar action. Had federal inspection been instituted, Illinois would have had no occasion to do this.

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Detectives Warn Janitors.

On Wednesday night plain clothes men made the rounds of nearly every church in the city and warned the janitors to be on the lookout for suspicious characters.

The man who was working at the time of the shooting was a cook.

Pastor Reveals Warning.

The Rev. Samuel J. Steveling, pastor of the Belden Avenue Baptist church, revealed the activities of the police in warning the janitors.

"I was not notified personally," said the minister, "but on Wednesday night a plain clothes man visited my janitor and warned him to be vigilant. The janitor told me he said he was merely

working with the police.

Poison Saves Lives.

Another analysis of sample of the soup by Dr. F. O. Tonney disclosed the presence of barium chloride, an ingredient of rat poison, mentioned by Crone in his letter as one of the poisons he had used.

Father Reveals Warning.

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of light and dark patterns;

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At 1.95 today and Saturday only.

First floor.

Men's high grade shoes

3.85, 4.85, 5.85—Feb. sale

At 3.85—Men's shoes in tan calf or gunmetal leather and in lace or button style.

At 4.85—Men's shoes in mahogany tan Russian calf or steel calf leather; all in the newest styles.

At 5.85—Men's Steadiest banhanded lace shoes with tan or gray top; patent calf or gunmetal leather.

Second floor.

Bankers Advise Drinking

Customers that continued indi-

gence always wreck business. All

Bankers who have investigated ad-

vised NEAL INSTITUTE, No. 511-52

East 49th St., Chicago (Oakland 429).

Because they know that former

health and efficiency is recovered by

Neal Three Day Treatment.

TWO HOTEL MEN WANT CITY TO LICENSE COOKS

Ernest J. Stevens and Morrison

Chef Urge Stringent Legislation.

Arguments for and against an ordinance

for the examination and licensing of

cooks were heard yesterday before the

city council committee on health.

The question whether such regulations should

be imposed by the city was raised by

Chairman Willis C. Nance because of the

University club poisoning.

Two hotel men, Ernest J. Stevens, vice

president and manager of the La Salle,

and Stephan Huber, chef of the Morrison,

urged that the city adopt stringent legis-

lation on the subject. Prof. Ernst Freund

of the University of Chicago law school,

in a letter, urged that the city withhold

action. Albert Stewart, financial secre-

tary of the cooks' union, said his organiza-

tion favored the subject.

"The big problem," said Mr. Stevens,

is the physical condition of the men and

women directly employed in preparing

and serving the food. They should be

<p

BRIDGE EYESORES WILL GIVE WAY TO BEAUTY PLANS

Architects' Design for New
Structures is Accepted
by the City.

Beauty is to be a feature of Chicago's bridges hereafter. The city agreed yesterday to accept the design for new bridges proposed by the Illinois chapter of the American Institute of Architects.

At a meeting in the office of William Morehouse, commissioner of public works, it was decided to use the design for the bridges at Madison, Franklin, Clark, and LaSalle streets, work on which will commence soon. Those who conferred were Mr. Morehouse, Thomas Philbrick, engineer of bridges for the city, and the following members of the municipal art committee of the American Institute of Architects: George W. Maher, chairman; E. C. Jensen, Hubert Burnham, Earl H. Reed Jr., L. E. Stanhope, M. F. Stevens, and M. J. Schiavoni.

Bronze Groups on Approaches.

At the approaches to the bridges will be bronze groups of statuary. About twenty-five feet nearer the bridge will be heroic pylons, severely plain, but ornamented at the top with the Chicago seal. Granite balustrades will connect the pedestals on which the statuary is to stand with the pylons.

The tower houses are to be built of terra cotta of a granite texture. In the past these have been built of wood, galvanized iron and concrete, and wood has not been satisfactory from an architectural stand-point, according to Mr. Maher.

The spires will be twenty-five feet high, and it is planned to make the statuary groups ten to twelve feet high. The architects intend to petition the Ferguson fund, which erected the Lorado Taft fountain at the south of the Art institute, to erect some of the statuary groups at the bridges. It is planned to have these groups represent various events in the history of Chicago.

Ballings to Be Ornamental.

On the bridge itself there will be ornamental railings and bronze standards for electric lights.

Announcement of the acceptance of the design by Commissioner Morehouse was made at a meeting of the Illinois chapter of the American Institute of Architects at the Great Northern Hotel.

"We believe it is a great advance step for Chicago," said Mr. Maher. "Our bridges have been eyesores. Little attention has been paid to the architectural feature of them. In the future we shall have bridges that will be a pride to Chicago."

MOTHER AND SON INSANE.

Woman and Boy Who Barricade Themselves in Apartments Are Sent to Asylums.

Mr. Marcelline Tuttle Welsh, wife of Thomas C. Welsh, a hat salesman, who until recently lived in the Leasing apartments, Broadway and Surf street, was sent to the Elgin insane asylum for the insane at the psychopathic hospital yesterday before County Judge Thomas F. Scully. Roland Welsh, her 17 year old son, was sent to the asylum at Kankakee. Mrs. Welsh and Roland barricaded themselves in their flat in the Leasing apartment. They believed that mother, husband, son, and friends were in a conspiracy to get them out. They fled through former County Judge John E. Owens, defended her. It was shown Mrs. Welsh wrote letters to the president and governor to free convicts in Joliet penitentiary.

Leaving Will Filed.
Two daughters of Gerald H. Leavitt are the beneficiaries of a \$10,000 will which was filed yesterday in the Probate court. His estate is valued at \$10,000, of which the major portion is personal property. Geraldine H. M. and Gladys, the daughters, share equally. They live at 2028 Harper avenue.

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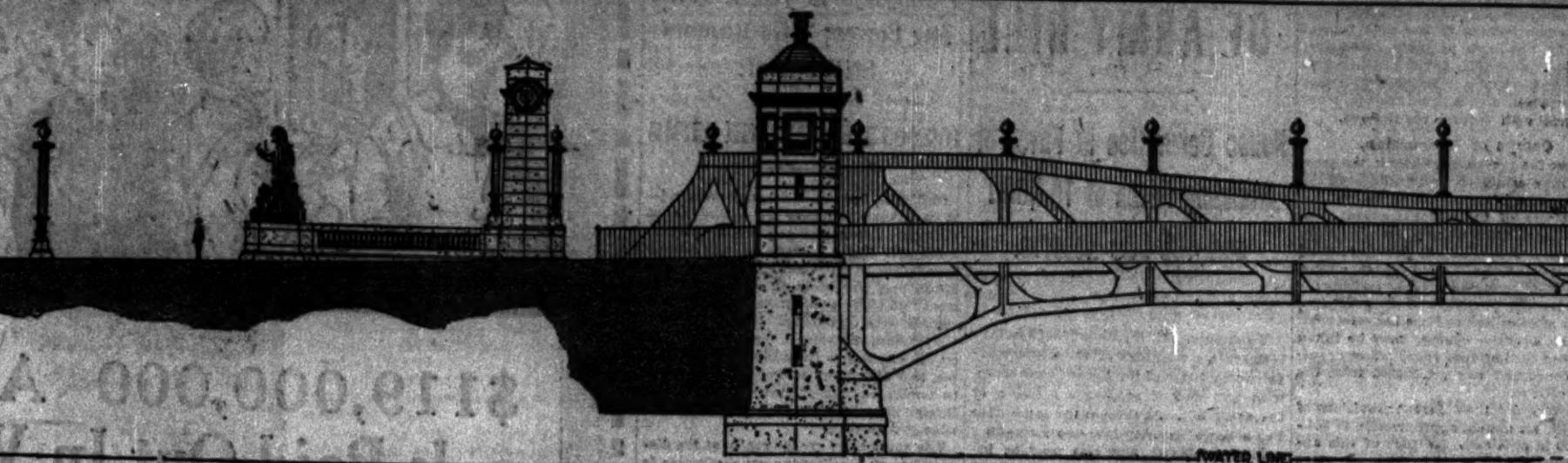
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ART FOR THE RIVER

Drawing Showing Style of New Bridges for Chicago in Which Ornamental Work Will Add to the Plans for a City Beautiful.



UNITE FOR FIGHT ON POWER GRAB

Kenyon, Cummins, La Follette, Husting, Walsh Battle Shields Bill.

DTY 5 STAFF CORRESPONDENT:
Washington, D. C., Feb. 17.—[Special]

A fight to preserve the undeveloped water power sites of the country for the benefit of the people, was started in the Senate today, as a result of THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE'S exposure of the water power trust, which is being built through the Alabama Traction, Light and Power company.

Senators Kenyon of Iowa, Cummins of Minnesota, La Follette and Husting of Wisconsin served notices on the Senate that they will no longer permit uninterrupted favorable discussion of the Shields bill. They also met in conference to lay plans for a determined fight against the bill.

Senator Walsh of Montana, though not cooperating with them, opened a vigorous attack on the measure, and before the day was over it became apparent that the Shields bill will not be passed without opposition of the sternest sort.

There were several notable developments during the day.

Deny Garrison Was for It.

It was made known by the opponents of the measure that the claim set forth by its advocates that it has been approved by former Secretary of War Garrison and the army engineers is entirely false.

Senator Kenyon of Iowa announced that he has a letter from Mr. Garrison in which the latter denies he ever approved the Shields bill or that the measure ever was submitted to him.

In addition it became known that the Senate, in its action on the bill, will want the government to develop the notorious Muscle Shoals project on the Tennessee river in Alabama, exclusively for the purpose of manufacturing nitrates for the national defense program, but readily to turn it over to the Alabama Traction, Light and Power company, one of the affiliates of the water power trust.

The advocates of the Muscle Shoals proposition are waiting the most advantageous moment to spring their scheme.

Here Is Their Scheme.
Briefly, it is this: To have congress authorize an appropriation of \$30,000,000 or the sale of \$20,000,000 worth of Panama canal bonds for the purpose of constructing a power plant to develop nitrates from the air and to dispose of electricity for lighting and power purposes in the states of Alabama and Tennessee. It is the intention of the advocates of the measure to include a provision that the government may sell the power to a distributor or lease the power plant to some concern for operation, on condition that the United States during a time of war can convert it to its own purposes exclusively.

Senators Underwood and Bankhead of Alabama are working on the project.

HUMP Hair Pin

You Can Get It This Week
Positively—at All Stores—
No More Disappointments.

At last, Chicago women can get the HUMP Hair Pin at their stores. For years past they have known that a wonderful new hair pin was on the way. One that would revolutionize the entire hair pin business.

For the HUMP Hair Pin is as different from all other hair pins as the electric light is different from the candle.

Thousands of women have written letters about it. Thousands more have called repeatedly at their stores, for this little hair pin marvel that keeps every hair in place all day long and does not slip out—no matter how hard you dance, or work, or drive your car.

**The Lifework of One of Our Greatest Inventors
Tested by 1,000 Women for 2 Years**

One of the greatest mechanical geniuses of the age has invented and perfected the HUMP Hair Pin. Such a little thing as a hair pin—yet it will save a million headaches a day. No longer will women have to wear heavy steel or shell pins to keep up their hair. The HUMP Hair Pin is strong as steel, light as a leaf. It will keep the heaviest and the lightest hair in place. Never will women be able to go back to the old, helpless, wasteful hair pin. Each HUMP Hair Pin is smooth as satin from end to end. The points are like tiny satin bulbs that glide through the hair, never splitting, never scraping. Ask at your store to-day for

This Handy Package for Your Pocket Book
Invisible HUMP Hair Pins Save Your Looks Twenty Times a Day.

THIS BIG PACKAGE—ASSORTED SIZES
FOR YOUR DRESSING TABLE



HAIR PIN
PATENTED
"LOCKS THE LOCKS"
THIS PACKAGE CONTAINS ASSORTED SIZES—10¢
MADE BY THE HUMP HAIR PIN MFG. CO., CHICAGO

LOOK FOR THE CAMEL AND HUMP ON EVERY PACKAGE

THE HUMP HAIR PIN MFG. CO., CHICAGO

SOL. H. GOLDBERG,
President.
Phone Cabinet 4031.

CARSON PIRIE SCOTT & CO.

New Assortments Unusually Priced—

Women's House Dresses
and Crepe Negligees
at \$1.95 Each

First in the order of the new spring wardrobe for the efficient housekeeper are the garments to wear at home.

So these sections will be the center of active interest, for here are Many Crisp, Smart-Looking House Dresses—One in the Style Sketched—\$1.95.



Striped in black-and-white or pink-and-white and tailored with that painstaking workmanship that is a pleasure to see and a satisfaction in actual wear. \$1.95.

New Crepe Negligees—
Very Special—\$1.95.

Negligees in the graceful Empire style, in the straight coat style, negligees with the fitted waist, negligees hand-embroidered, some trimmed with quaint ribbon frillings, others with lacy lingerie collars—in figured effects and plain colors.

—Most Unusually Priced at \$1.95 Each.
Third Floor, North Room.

CARSON PIRIE SCOTT & CO.

From the February Sale—

Taffeta Silk Petticoats
Remarkably Priced at \$3.95

Never—even in the days when there was no dearth of silk fabrics—has a February Sale offered more special opportunity than does this one.

And those economy-wise women who fully realize the unique situation to-day will be quick to take advantage of these.

Special Assortments of
Silk Petticoats
In Five New and Exceptionally Smart Styles.

Two of these are pictured. Note the full and flaring flounces, quaintly ruched and Shirred and frilled. The color variety is practically limitless, plain tones and changeable effects in every charming combination.

And Above All Is Emphasized the Value-giving—At \$3.95.
Third Floor, North Room.

CARSON PIRIE SCOTT & CO.



In the February Sale Are
Shoes for Men

For Street Wear—For Business—For Dress
Which Present Extraordinary Value at
\$4.75, \$5.95, \$6.75 and \$7.45

THEY are such shoes as you would hardly expect to be priced the way these are priced today.

They are of black calf, tan calf, patent and black kid—numerous shapes from which to choose and they constitute the buying opportunity of the season in high grade shoes for men.

Men's Boots—Custom Shape,
Special \$4.95 Pair

These are of tan Russia calf and black Russia calf in straight lace pattern, in all sizes—and they are specially priced at \$4.95 pair.

First Floor, South Room.

FIRE A BLESSING IN DISGUISE TO BERGEN, NORWAY

Flames Destroy Older Part of City; Natives Able to Care for the Sufferers.

(By the Scandinavia Correspondent of The Tribune.)

CHRISTIANIA, Jan. 29.—This has been a year of conflagrations with but few parallels in the history of Norway. The terrible fire that swept Bergen a few days after the beginning of the new year was hardly extinguished when news came that the beautiful little city of Molde was burning. In both cases the losses were comparatively great, with a corresponding suffering to all those who lost all they had in the fire.

The public, however, responded promptly and generously to the appeal for assistance and offers of help came in from all parts of the world. It is pleasing to note that the help offered from Norwegian sources alone was so liberal that it was not necessary to accept the assistance tendered by foreign governments and institutions.

For Bergen the fire will in the long run be of great benefit through the opportunity thus obtained to improve the central and most valuable part of the city.

Old District Destroyed.

The first fire was built after 1700, when the same district was ravaged by fire. The buildings were small, cramped, and built mostly of wood. The biggest street running through this district was nothing more than a lane.

Fortunately none of the many buildings of historic interest or valuable collections were touched by the fire. The only building of special interest that was destroyed was the old drug store "Swanen"—the swan—where Norway's famous violinist, Ole Bull, was born and reared.

Another house from about the tenth century also was burned, but had little historic interest except for the cryptic cellar, which remains intact. The total loss caused by the fire runs up into millions and it is absolutely impossible to form any adequate idea as to the real extent of the loss. A great part of the loss is covered by foreign insurance, and as the city itself is in a strong economic position, the loss will be borne without any particular hardships outside of the immediate inconveniences to trade and the suffering of those who lost their homes.

King Gives Aid to Distressed.

In Maide the conditions are worse, as the fire hit the district of the poorer class and those being least able to stand the loss; but as contributions are coming steadily in, the worst of the sufferings are now alleviated.

The king was exceedingly active after the fire at both places. He went to Bergen to inspect the conditions and learn the needs of the people and set a good example by giving 100,000 kroner to the relief fund. As soon as he heard of the fire in Molde he set out for that city. He returned yesterday to Bergen after an exceedingly rough and delayed voyage in a terrible gale which lately has passed over the western coast. There also the king showed the same interest and gave an equal sum to the alleviation of suffering.

At the opening debate of the riksdag, where the question of Sweden's foreign policy was thoroughly discussed, some of the speakers openly took part with the Activists.

Premier Defends Sweden's Course.

Mr. Hammarskjold in a powerful speech made the position of his government perfectly clear, stating the rigid determination of the government to maintain a strict and loyal neutrality as long as consistent with the honor and national interests of the country.

He spoke of length of the trade relations with Sweden, powers with an unimpeachable address to England, and he made the significant remark that some of the difficulties arising out of England's interference with the traffic on the high seas could have been avoided, if the government had taken its position as a real neutral power less seriously and met demands coming from either side with more indulgence.

"The road of leniency," he said, "is a dangerous road to travel, as experience has proven. It can easily lead too far away from real neutrality. On one side there is a danger that any leniency or indulgence will remain in effect after the long war, and on the other side leave as painfully

CUMMINS NATIONAL GUARD BILL.

By CAPT. HENRY J. REILLY.
Washington, D. C., Feb. 16.—[Special.]

It is generally recognized that, under the existing military system, with a high rate of pay, due to having to compete with civil occupations, it is impossible to raise a regular army of more than 200,000 to 300,000 men.

For this reason it is necessary to have a second force which will provide the hundreds of thousands of additional men needed to fight a big war. The administration proposed a second force of 400,000 to be called the continental army.

The national guard and its friends want the guard to become the second force. One of the first bills working to the organization of the existing national guard as this second force has been introduced by Senator Cummins. This bill provides that the organized militia or the national guard, as it is commonly called, shall consist of a force of 400,000 officers and enlisted men between the ages of 18 and 64 in the different states and territories and the District of Columbia.

Plan of Existing Force.

This force is to be organized along the same lines as the regular army and to be raised by the different states and territories in the same proportion as their representation in congress.

The president may, in time of war, recruit this force to a strength of 800,000. He is authorized, in time of peace, to divide the country into districts and prescribe the different classes of troops for each district. He may, but only on the request of the state, establish a reserve corps, composed of former officers of the regular army, marine corps, navy, the national guard, former noncommissioned officers of the regulars and graduates from military institutions which have regular officers as instructors.

This is a weak point in the bill, as it prevents uniformity or organization, because permitting some of the states to have such reserve corps, while others may not.

Equipped Like Regulars.

The guard is to be uniformed and equipped the same as the regular army, under regulations issued by the president. Not less than forty-eight drills a year, with at least twenty consecutive days in camp are prescribed, if federal pay is to be drawn.

Payment is provided for officers and enlisted men. The bill provides they swear to serve the United States for two years, during which time they may be called into service by the president. The regular army may be employed only, however, under call from the president of the

dependent both politically and economically.

Paper Embargo Serious.

This speech is significant enough and leaves no room for doubt as to the real meaning, although clothed in carefully selected words and phrases. It is evident that the Swedish government will do its duty as a neutral power as it sees fit, but also that it is equally determined not to become a neutral and unnecessary infringement on its rights.

This does not signify that Sweden for commercial reasons will be willing to go to war, but simply that it is determined to meet encroachments upon its trade with reprisals of the same kind.

The embargo placed upon the export of paper probably is the first serious step in this direction, and the effect of it is already being painfully felt throughout the country. It is interesting to note that Mr. Edward Grey's strong speech in parliament, dealing with the neutral powers and their rights, will have a soothing influence on the public mind also in Sweden. It has at all events made an excellent impression here in Norway, as it gives a new guarantee of the British government's determination to respect neutral rights as far as possible and to withstand the Nazi press that seems willing to force neutrals into a delicate position.

Emergency Profits Made.

The annual statements of the banks of Norway show in most cases an enormous increase in earnings as compared with those of the year before, and the earnings of our shipping trade have also been enormous. Several of our big companies show a net profit corresponding to the entire capital and in some instances more than that.

The war should and sooner than calculated by those speculating, there will be some heavy losses to pay by those holding those abnormally high priced stocks, but if the present market conditions continue for a year or more the values will have been equalized by money flowing in from foreign sources.

INFANT LEFT IN BLANKET.

A baby boy, two weeks old, protected from the cold only by a thin red blanket, was abandoned last night in the hallway of the home of Mrs. Catherine Sholka, at 518 North May street. The boy was taken to St. Vincent's orphanage.

Revell & Co.

Ten Car Loads of Office Desks An Entire Factory Stock on Sale

The Revell Co. of Muskegon, Mich., manufacturers of high grade desks and fixtures, known to the furniture trade for twenty years, having retired from business, we purchased their entire stock, consisting of high grade Roll Top Desks, Flat Top Desks, Typewriter Desks and Stands, Waste Paper Baskets, Costumes, etc. These fixtures are now on hand at a sacrifice price, all less than cost to manufacture. We illustrate below one of the bargains.


\$65.00 6 ft. long. Mahogany. Value \$100.00

These splendid Roll Top Desks are typical of the values to be had in this great Office Furniture Sale. The desk shown above is made of beautifully figured mahogany in rich satin dull finish. It is equipped with excellent brass and leather private office fixtures—writing case, etc. A magnificent piece of office furniture at the astonishingly low price of \$65.00.

Corner Wabash Ave. and Adams St.

START WORK ON SKELETON DRAFT OF ARMY BILL

House Committee in Favor of Standing Force of 153,000 and 400,000 Reserve.

Washington, D. C., Feb. 17.—[Special.]

The House committee on the skeleton draft of the army bill has voted in favor of a standing force of 153,000 and 400,000 reserve.

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SLAVS RETREAT IN GOOD ORDER. FROM WARSAW

German Victory Fails to Demoralize Russians; Little Confusion in City.

BY STANLEY WASHBURN.
In describing the operations on the eastern front I have not intruded personal experiences, except in such extent as to indicate my sources of information. I have already outlined the military movements leading up to the evacuation of Warsaw, but to understand the situation at this time it seems worth while to give a little picture of the army and of Warsaw on the last day it remained in Russian hands.

I had spent the night in a hotel, but the constant alarms and announcements that the bridges were about to be blown up had not been conducive either to rest or sleep. I have never known a place where rumors based on nothing spread with such thoroughness in so short a time.

The last night I slept in the hotel just as I was getting into bed about 2 a.m. two loud Polish bursts in to inform me that the bridges were to be blown up in two hours and that all rail communication had been cut that afternoon. I did not believe it and after turning them out went to sleep. I was awakened at 6 o'clock by a friend in his pajamas who broke into the room with the inspiring information that the bridges were being blown up.

Air Craft Pay Early Visit.

As my motor was the only means of transportation on which we could depend to keep us out of the clutches of the enemy and as it was in a garage on the Warsaw side of the Vistula, I felt that I must get up.

The alarm, however, was premature, for the noise was not the blowing up of bridges, but only a couple of "early bird" German taubers out dropping incendiary bombs, which were bursting about town, while the sky was filled with the smoke from Russian shrapnel breaking above us in the blue.

Thus I finally left Warsaw as a sleeping base, because though war is enveloping it is still necessary to get some rest. We decided to sleep in a palace at Novominsk in the future, but failed in this anticipation because the staff of the Second army which left the same day, took over our palace and left us only a room in a small house further up the street.

Mile After Mile of Fugitives.

It was on the same day we learned from the staff that the game was up as far as Warsaw was concerned. Even if one had not been told the roads needed no interpretation. Mile after mile in unbroken stretch, plodding through the dust that rose above the road in clouds, was the endless line of men, women, and children, carrying field kitchens, and the thousand and other odds and ends that belong to an army.

In this retreat, as in the many others that I have accompanied, or rather preceded, in Russia, there was nothing in the faces of the men to indicate whether they were retreating or advancing. Wednesday, Aug. 4, Warsaw's last day, we left early in my motor and ran down to the position where the Thirty-sixth corps, now reinforced by the Thirty-fifth, was standing between the Germans and the Russian line of retreat.

It was a perfectly still day, with hardly a cloud in the sky. Save for the dull roar of the retreat, there was no sound, there was peace everywhere.

Every mile or two on the road one met a few belated refugees plodding quietly along, but otherwise there was nothing to indicate that the last great drama of Warsaw was being enacted under our noses.

By noon there was more signs of life, for guns began to come back from the front, each mired and soiled by hard usage, with the accompanying caissons, also, now quite empty. I passed battery after battery on the road, coming back at a time when each was worth its weight in gold. Why? No shells.

The Germans say the lack of shells was exaggerated by the Russians as an excuse for defeat. The Germans are mistaken in thinking this. I am sure of this, because I was there and saw it. We lunched that day with the general commanding the Russian corps. We moved away the bodies of men and occasional roll of rifle and machine gun fire told the story. Yet the war was hardly mentioned at all by any of us during the lunch.

Abandon Trip to Front.

From this one can gather some idea as to the amount of confusion that prevailed.

The general had suggested that we go forward toward the front, but the men on horseback and horses were actually scattered and in readiness for the trip when some instinct made us alter our program and return to Warsaw, for something told me that the and was nearer than the scenes of quiet on the Lublin-Warsaw road indicated.

We left at once and started back for the town, but now the scene was quite changed from what we had witnessed in the morning. The evacuation was well under way and everywhere one met the troops who were coming over the river. At one point in the road I stopped the motor to talk with the soldiers of the Thirty-fifth corps, the last unit of which had just crossed the river that morning and had been badly badly.

The colonel of the regiment was sitting on his horse in the middle of a field with note book in hand checking up his losses.

The soldiers of his command were lying along the grassy bank by the roadside, many of them falling asleep the moment they sat down.

Russian Troops Wore Out.

A field kitchen was halted in the road and the few soldiers that were not asleep were lining up to get what was perhaps their first ration since the night before.

"CASCARETS" FOR LIVER AND BOWELS

Enjoy Life! Stop Headaches, Sour Stomach, Biliousness, Bad Breath, Bad Colds, Constipation.

They're a Treat! Cascarets Is Best Laxative for Men, Women, Children—20 Million Boxes Sold Last Year.

Woke up? Remove the liver and bowel poison which is keeping your head dizzy, your tongue coated, breath offensive and stomach sour. Don't stay alone, sick headache, constipated and full of cold. Why don't you get a box of Cascarets from the drug store and eat one or two tonight and enjoy the nice, smooth liver and bowel cleansing you have.

CANDY
CASCARETS
10¢
PRICE 10 CENTS
CASCARETS WORK WHILE YOU SLEEP

A GIBSON GIRL

Daughter of Famous Illustrator Whose Engagement to George B. Post Jr. is Announced.



Miss Irene Langhorne Gibson

New York, Feb. 17.—Special.—Mr. and Mrs. Charles Dana Gibson today announced the engagement of their daughter, Miss Irene Langhorne Gibson, to George B. Post Jr., son of Mr. Fifty-first street. Miss Gibson, whose mother is one of the famous Langhorne beauties, was introduced to society early in the season and is the third of the 1916 debutantes to become engaged.

Albemarle county, Virginia, and Mr. and Mrs. Chiswell Dabney Langhorne gave to the world the five girls known the world over as the beautiful Langhorne sisters. The face and figure of Irene, who married the artist, Gibson, has been made familiar to millions by her husband's illustrations.

Nannie Langhorne made the richest catch, marrying Waldorf Astor. Nora, who wed Paul Phipps in this city in 1909, was the youngest, and was thought by some to be the most beautiful. Miss Phyllis became the wife of Robert Brooks, and Miss Ivy, who died in 1914, wedded T. Monroe Perkins.

Mr. Post is a graduate of Harvard, class of 1912, and is a member of the Harvard, Knickerbocker, Bakturol Golf, and other clubs. No date has been set for the wedding.

Gold. Why? No shells.

The Germans say the lack of shells was exaggerated by the Russians as an excuse for defeat. The Germans are mistaken in thinking this. I am sure of this, because I was there and saw it. We lunched that day with the general commanding the Russian corps. We moved away the bodies of men and occasional roll of rifle and machine gun fire told the story. Yet the war was hardly mentioned at all by any of us during the lunch.

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The colonel of the regiment was sitting on his horse in the middle of a field with note book in hand checking up his losses.

The soldiers of his command were lying along the grassy bank by the roadside, many of them falling asleep the moment they sat down.

Russian Troops Wore Out.

A field kitchen was halted in the road and the few soldiers that were not asleep were lining up to get what was perhaps their first ration since the night before.

Many wore bloody bandages and all were worn and haggard. "Here, I thought, one will find the morale of the Russians at its very lowest ebb. These are men that have been fighting for days and have lost."

I called up a strapping private soldier. Wearily he got to his feet and came over to the side of the motor. His face was gray with fatigue and his eyes glassy for want of rest.

"How do you feel now about the war?" I asked him. "Do you want peace?" He looked at me in a dazed kind of way and replied as he shuffled his feet uneasily. "We are all very tired."

"But still what do you want to do about the war?" I persisted. The Russians are not quick to reply to questions under any circumstances. For a long time the tired soldier looked at me and then for the second time he said: "I am very tired. We are all very tired."

Sure of His Superiority.

"Well, then," I said, "do you want to make peace and leave the Germans in possession of Warsaw?"

For a long time he stood in the hot afternoon sun looking at the dust in the road, and then replied:

"I am very tired. So are we all. The Germans are taking Warsaw today. This is not as it should be. I think I am a better soldier than the Germans. With rifles like this we can always beat them. It is not right that we should give up Warsaw."

He paused for a moment and then looked up with his eyes flashing as he finished in one quick burst: "Never. I am tired, but I want to go back and fight some more. We cannot leave the Germans in Warsaw."

It was after 6 when we came over the hills and looked down on Warsaw that many times before had greeted us on the return from the front of the war. But now a grieve showed that the city which we had followed its destiny for a year had come to love was doomed.

At the end of the beautiful new bridge hung one of our observation balloons while a couple of miles up the river the big German shells were bursting with terrible detonations, terribly spouting buildings into the air. Our own batteries down to their last shot, replied only occasionally or, as in many places, not at all.

Germand Moving Up Batteries.

Warsaw was passing from us and passing rapidly, and as I stood on the new bridge watching the bursting shells

FOR POLAND.

New Contributions to Aid Victims in the War Zone.

Additional contributions to the relief fund for Polish war victims were reported yesterday as follows:

Previously reported.	\$21,457.00
Alice Nelson.	200.00
Dr. E. F. Napieralski.	100.00
Dr. A. Przybyls.	100.00
John Murphy.	50.00
John S. Sabin.	25.00
J. Z. O.	10.00
Harry E. Neck.	10.00
Mrs. E. F. Waller.	10.00
Sophia Lempins.	2.00
W. G. Edwards.	1.00
Anonymous.	1.00
Total.	\$21,568.00

Checks should be made payable to James B. Forgan, treasurer, care of the First National bank.

verberation of the German made thunder that sounded over on our ears. We went up on the roof and took a last look.

In the west columns of smoke were rolling up. The traffic in the street was about as usual, though there was a peculiar depression everywhere. After snatching a few sandwiches we left the hotel and drove to the end of the old bridge. This was literally the eleventh hour in Warsaw. We saw the last of a crowd of the bridge in this moment than there had been ten days before when the civil government had left. While we were crossing the bridge four bombs were dropped from aeroplanes.

Many Bombs Are Dropped.

Many of the taubes were speeding about in the gray dome of the early evening.

At the end of the bridge I found my motor. My chauffeur's sister-in-law, as he told me, had had her arm blown off at the start by a bomb dropped from an aeroplane the night before. She died shortly after. A bomb which fell at the intersection of two of the main streets killed and injured in Paris by falling tiles.

Last Act of the Drama.

Thus did the flyers make merry over the city which within forty-eight hours was to be theirs. Why did they do it? We have no answer to any such question.

At the end of the bridge I found my motor. My chauffeur's sister-in-law, as he told me, had had her arm blown off at the start by a bomb dropped from an aeroplane the night before. She died shortly after. A bomb which fell at the intersection of two of the main streets killed and injured in Paris by falling tiles.

Old Hotel Is Deseted.

It was deserted but for the staff of the hotel. All guests, we were told, had been cleared out earlier in the afternoon by the orders of the military. The employees of the hotel, mostly Poles, stood about like mourners at a funeral.

The lobby which we had known of yore

filled with officers and well dressed women

was empty and silent but for the re-

TERRIFIC STORM SWEEPS EUROPE; FLOODS MENACE

Germany, France, and Holland Report Much Property Damage; Many Lives Lost.

BERLIN, Feb. 17.—Reports from the north coast indicate that considerable damage was done by a storm last night, which caused an unusually high tide. Portions of Hamburg near the water front were flooded, and residents of houses there were obliged to abandon their quarters temporarily.

France Swept by Gale.

PARIS, Feb. 17.—A gale swept France yesterday and caused serious damage in Paris and in the provinces. A number of ships have been reported from the Seine and its tributaries.

Reports from the front describe the weather for the last forty-eight hours as the worst experienced since the war began.

The gale was particularly severe in the Belgian district.

Anxiety in Holland.

AMSTERDAM, via London, Feb. 17.—The food situation continues to cause the gravest anxiety, although the dikes at critical points have all held thus far.

During the last twenty-four hours water

at critical points have all held thus far.

At the end of the bridge I found my motor. My chauffeur's sister-in-law, as he told me, had had her arm blown off at the start by a bomb dropped from an aeroplane the night before. She died shortly after. A bomb which fell at the intersection of two of the main streets killed and injured in Paris by falling tiles.

The hotel, mostly Poles, stood about like mourners at a funeral.

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filled with officers and well dressed women

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Interesting Booklet on Investments

THE desire of people to make the most out of their invested funds is universal. Many people, however, do not get the most out of their funds because of a lack of knowledge regarding safe investments. We are trying to meet this situation through a series of educational booklets on investment bonds.

Among our booklets we especially recommend for those who are not familiar with bonds one entitled "The Most Satisfactory Bonds." This booklet goes at length into the investigations we conduct to ascertain the bonds we sell before we put our own funds into them and gives in effect an inside view of the buying end of a large bond house.

In addition to this it gives numerous charts showing the growth of various companies and comparing the prices of different classes of bonds over a period of years. To any one who is interested in the safe investment of either large or small funds this booklet will be of interest.

You will incur no obligation by asking for this booklet. We shall be pleased to send it upon request with circular C-14 regardless of the size of your funds or your present intention to invest. Telephone Wabash 3980.

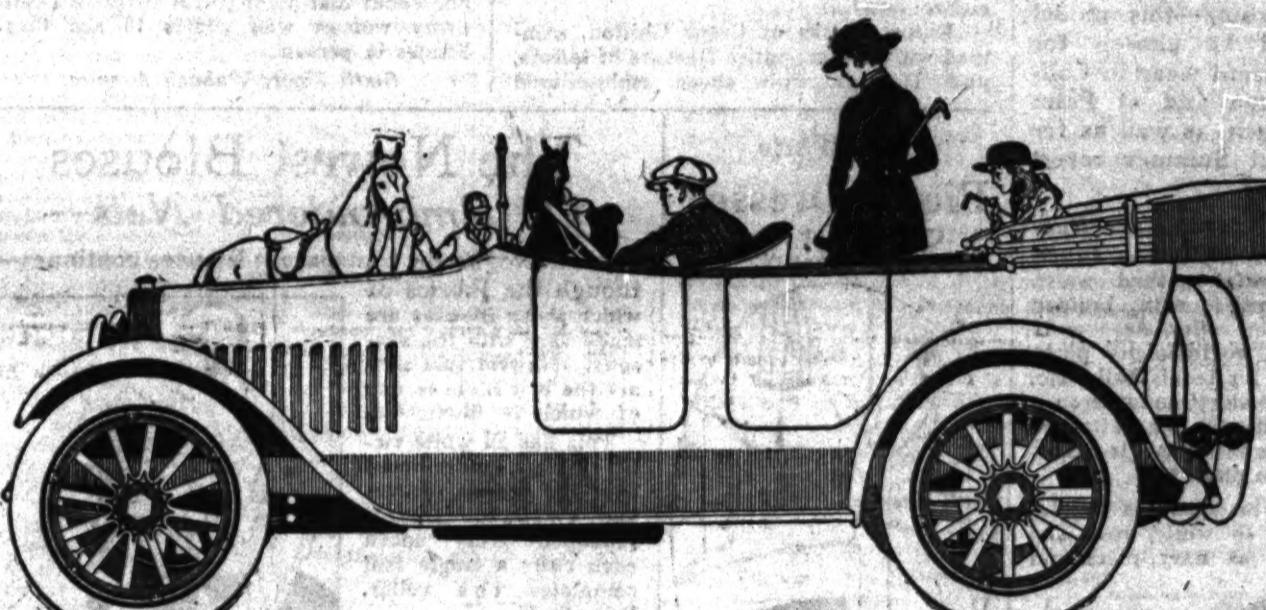
Safe Bonds Paying 4% to 6% \$100 \$500 \$1,000

N. W. Halsey & Co.
Corner LaSalle and Adams Streets
CHICAGO

New York,
Philadelphia,
Baltimore,

Detroit,
St. Louis,
San Francisco.

Boston,
London,
Geneva.



Inexpensive to Run and Easy to Drive—the New 3400 r. p. m. Chalmers

The mist of gasoline that whirls through the tiny perforation in the carburetor jet of the 3400 r. p. m. Chalmers rushes into action that has changed the whole aspect of automobile engineering.

The conditions surrounding the manner in which its dormant energy is awakened, brought to life, and compelled to perform, explain the strange ability of this new car.

The six cylinders of its engine are small— $3\frac{1}{4}$ by $4\frac{1}{2}$ inches. The small area from which heat can be thrown away by radiation, reinforced by the incredibly short cooling process between the swift succession of

Special Displays of
BAKST COSTUMES
DESIGNED FOR THE
RUSSIAN BALLET.

Louis XIV Room,
Women's Costume Section,
Sixth Floor.

MARSHALL FIELD AND COMPANY

Now Being Exhibited
WATER COLORS REFLECT-
ING THE INFLUENCE OF
LE BALLET RUSSE.
The Work of a Polish
Artist, Witold Gordon.
Art Galleries, Second Floor.

The Newest Neckwear Is Quaintly Charming



It seems as though the various historic eras had been reviewed for inspiration of these newest Neckwear modes—the gay outstanding Ruff of the cavalier is to be seen next to the quaintly demure Fichu of the Quakeress.

There is a pronounced tendency towards large collars—many cape-like in their proportions—a few of which are illustrated.

With the coming of Spring daintier Guimpes and Vests are noted, and our present assortments are a delight to the visitor.

Mourning Neckwear and Collar and Cuff Sets are also replete with the interesting old-new influences.

To attempt to review all the new things the Neckwear Section is showing is too gigantic a task. We suggest, rather, that you pay this Section an immediate visit.

First Floor, Middle Room.

Charming Frocks of Crepe de Chine

From the Women's Costume Section

Suitable for tennis or the hotel veranda of a morning—this model will be chosen for present wear in California and at Palm Beach, as well as for next Summer resort wear.

It reveals the Russian influence in its graceful sashed waist, trimmed with braided sailor collar, deep cuffs and commodious pockets for tennis balls, etc. The skirt mounted on a white silk yoke attached to underwaist, is accordion plaited.

This model is delightful in white, rose and dove gray crepe de Chine, as well as navy, black and brown. Price \$40.00.

Sixth Floor, South Room.

New Wool Suits at \$25 and \$40 That Particular Women Will Approve

It would be difficult to find a more attractive Spring Suit for its price than the model illustrated at the right of the group.

This is made of fine Serge, along exceedingly smart lines. The collar and small revers are of taffeta; the buttons are conical in shape, pendent upon cords. It can be obtained in white, gray, navy and black serge, and in black and white checks. Price \$25.

Velour Checks and Gabardines—Have been developed into the other model sketched at the left, with pocket-trimmed tunic and petal-like collar of silk faille. This comes in black, white and navy gabardine; also in blue and white, and yellow and white checked velour. Price \$40.00.

Sixth Floor, South Room.

Made of Shimmery Crepe de Chine Hand Embroidered Negligees at \$7.50

A pretty model for boudoir and lounging wear is illustrated. It is a striking example of the many charming Negligees we offer at surprisingly moderate prices.

The double shirred Skirt is accordion plaited; the waist hand embroidered and scallop-edged. This style is obtainable in rose color, white, delicate pink, light blue, Copenhagen, navy and black.

Sixth Floor, Wabash Avenue.



The Moderately Priced Dress Section Offers Exceptional Quality and Style in Women's Silk Dresses at \$16.50



This collection of several hundred new Frocks constitutes another of the special offerings for which our Moderately Priced Dress Section is becoming so favorably known.

Silk experts have commented on the quality of taffeta, crepe de Chine and crepe meteor which has been put into these models. The five models sketched speak eloquently for the styles. A wide assortment of party colorings—rose, dove gray, and dainty blues—as well as the practical street shades of navy, brown and green are included, also black.

The Newest Style Features.
Quaint draped skirts; coatee styles with gathered skirts and smart overskirts, hand embroidered.

Entire Frocks of Crepe Chiffon, trimmed with taffeta; entire Dresses of taffeta, and Dresses with sheer embroidered

bodices and skirts of crepe meteor—suitable for informal dress wear—are included.

Each is priced at just \$16.50; and it is our belief that a delightful surprise awaits every woman who comes to see these Frocks in person.

Sixth Floor, Wabash Avenue.

New White Pique Dresses Special, \$5



The Newest Blouses Of Embroidered Nets

The vogue for transparent Blouses continues—though the fabrics of which these Blouses are made vary with the seasons. Newest just now are the Net Blouses, one of which is illustrated.

This has all white violet clusters embroidered over the bodice, sleeves and collar. Double scalloped frills adorn each cuff; a single frill completes the collar. Price \$8.75.

Another model—embroidered on double front frill has its cuffs and collar bound with satin ribbon. Price \$6.75.

Each of the models is lined—except in the sleeves—with fine net.

Sixth Floor, Middle Room.

The Lingerie Section Offers Dainty Silk Camisoles

To wear under the sheer blouses, here are many dainty styles of crepe de Chine and washable satin Underbodices. At \$2.95—Made of pink crepe de Chine, hand embroidered with quaint flower-basket motifs in pastel tints. The tiny sleeves and square yoke are edged with lace.

At \$2.50—Washable Satin Camisoles, trimmed with Valenciennes lace, in V shaped insertions.

At \$2.00—Dainty Washable Satin Camisoles, trimmed with hemstitching.

Lingerie Clasps.—To keep the undervest strap securely under the camisole shoulder strap. These are dainty clasps; made of ribbon, rose trimmed. Price—25c pair.

Fifth Floor, South Room.

Two Exceptional Values in the February Sale— Women's Wool Skirts Special \$5 and \$10.75

There are a great many special values in Skirts for street, sports and dress wear included in our offerings for this month, but we believe the two illustrated will prove especially interesting.

At \$5.00—Plaid Wool Skirt, illustrated at the left, with gathered back retained under button-trimmed straps and button-trimmed pockets on each side. This comes in combinations of black, blue and green plaids.

At \$10.75—The smart Guernsey Cloth Skirt sketched at the right, suitable for sports wear. It has a shallow yoke onto which the graceful skirt is gathered, and two commodious pockets. Offered in rose color, green and black.

Sixth Floor, South Room.



CHAS. A. STEVENS & BROS.

17 to 25 No. State St., Through to Wabash Ave.

We picture today some of the new arrivals in our Misses' Section—garments combining the charms of

Youth and Spring

most successfully—possessing those fascinating little touches which make them different and extremely modish—there are not many of any of these, but there are many others.



Misses' Frocks

THE beautiful Misses' afternoon frock at the left is of Georgette crepe and taffeta with a vestee of gold embroidered net. Price \$25.00.

The one at the right is an afternoon or street dress of taffeta with waist of Georgette crepe over embroidered net. Price \$18.50.

Misses' Coats

TO the left is a very smart coat in the large velour checks. The collar and belt of suede. Price, \$22.50.

To the right is a coat made of taffeta and serge of the same color. It is an adaptation of the narrow shoulder flaring silhouette which so many young women prefer. It is very special at \$18.50.



Misses' Suits

WE have reproduced one of the season's smartest models in the suit to the left. It is made of gabardine, daintily embroidered in white and the sash ends of the belt are fringed in silk. Price, \$25.00.



The suit to the right is called the "Boomerang," an adaptation of the Poiret model, in gabardine with Georgette crepe collar and cuffs. Price, \$25.00.

RESORTS—FOREIGN OCEAN TRAVEL

Swedish-American Line Royal Mail Steamer "STOCKHOLM"

(Largest in the Scandinavian trade.)
New regular service between New York and Gothenburg, Sweden.

Direct connections with points in Scandinavia, Russia, and the continent. No consignment or war materials. Under the Swedish flag and out of the war zone.

Superior accommodations in three classes.

SAILING FROM NEW YORK

March 9th and April 25th.

MARTIN MAURD,
General Western Agent,
125 W. Dearborn St., Chicago, Ill.
Tel. Central 2229.

WOMEN WHO DO THINGS were a paper that does things. So they read THE TRIBUNE—365 days a year.

RESORTS—FOREIGN OCEAN TRAVEL

BERMUDA

Round Trip on Steamer, \$25 and Up
S. S. "Evangeline" "TUDOR"
From N. Y. alternate Tues., Thurs. & Sat.
S. S. "Bermuda" "TUDOR"

Leaving from New York each Wednesday.
"GULANA" May 11. For complete information, see S. S. "C. W. CO." in telephone book.

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WAY CLEARED FOR FOREST RESERVE PLAN

High Court Upholds Bond Is-
sue, Subject to Correc-
tion of Flaw.

MUST ACT BY FEB. 28.

BY HENRY M. HYDE.

The great forest reserve—a great green ring of wood-
land circling Chicago
from north to south—is at last a certainty.

The decision of the Supreme court, declar-
ing invalid the proposed issue of \$1,000,000 in forest
reserve bonds, is really a sweeping vic-
tory for the three times expressed wish of
the people, though disguised as a temporary defeat.

The bonds are declared invalid because the ordinance ordering their issue was published in the *Staats Zeitung*, a newspaper printed in the German language. The fact that the ordinance as it appeared in that paper was printed in English is held not to validate the publication.

Legal Objections Removed.

All possible legal and constitutional ob-
jections to the forest reserve act are
passed upon by the Supreme court in its
lengthy decision, and the act as a whole
and in all of its details is approved.

There remains the necessity for prompt
and careful action on the part of the
board of county commissioners if there is
not to be a further unnecessary delay of
at least a year in starting the work of
creating the forest reserve.

The law provides any ordinance au-
thorizing the issue of bonds shall be
passed by the board during the first quarter
of the fiscal year. That quarter ends
with Feb. 20.

The next regular meeting of the board
will not be held until Feb. 28. If any-
thing should happen to prevent the
passage of a new ordinance on that date
the delay of a year will be certain.

Rainberg Out of City.

The fact that President Peter Rainberg
of the county board, who is also general
secretary of the forest reserve com-
mission, left yesterday to spend a week or
two days in West Baden may further com-
plicate the situation.

If the ordinance is properly passed on
Feb. 28 it will have to be published, under
the decision of the Supreme court, in
some newspaper printed in the English
language.

The county board, acting as forest com-
missioners, published the ordinance now
declared invalid in a German paper, be-
cause they found themselves without
funds to pay for the publication and the
Staats Zeitung was willing to print it on a
contingent basis.

"Tribune" to the Rescue.

Since publication in a paper published
in the English language is now demanded
by the Supreme court, and in order to
prevent further embarrassment on the
part of the county commissioners, The
Tribune will publish the new ordinance,
when passed, in its columns free of
charge.

That done, all obstacles will be cleared
out of the way. The bonds can be sold
this spring and the work of locating and
surveying the desired forest lands can
begin at once. Within a year there should
be possible to open the first section of the
outer park belt to the public.

The decision of the Supreme court, how-
ever, carry with it far more serious
consequences as far as the affairs of Cook
county are concerned. All the official
publications of the board of county com-
missioners as to bond issues, contracts,
bids, and other financial matters dur-
ing 1915 were also published in the *Staats*
Zeitung.

Other Actions Permitted.

The opinion of the Supreme court on the
legality of such publications in a paper
not published in the English language, is
so sweeping in character as to raise at
least a grave doubt as to its effect on the
conduct of the transactions of the board.

Lawyers yesterday were unwilling to
give an opinion, until after the final deci-
sion of the court is received. That came
not sight. The language of the court
on the subject is as follows:

"The constitution of 1870 provides that
all laws of the state of Illinois and all
official writings and the executive, legis-
lative, and judicial proceedings shall be
published, preserved, and published in no
other language than the English language."

The language of the constitution was
presented in its original form, and was
read and applied to all official pro-
ceedings to the exclusion of any
other language.

That does not mean however
that the constitution is to be ignored.

In Attorney General vs. Rainberg, 220
U. S., it is statutorily required that the
board of county review to be made
in a newspaper published in the
English language. In that case the action was not
based on the insufficiency of such publication
but on the merit of the case.

The provision does not mean however
that the constitution is to be ignored.

The language of the constitution is the
language of the country, and whenever the
law provides in a foreign language.

RUSSIAN BALLET AND "LES SYLPHIDES"

Lydia Lopokova in One of the Most Delicate of the Dances
at the Auditorium.



Lydia Lopokova in *Les Sylphides*.

LAST EVENING WITH THE DANCERS.

BY PERCY HAMMOND.

THE chill and fragile "Les Sylphides" added a delicate touch to the dancing at the Auditorium last evening, orthodox, old-fashioned, and thoroughly classic in manner and material. Instead of Nijinsky, absent by the cold interposition of fate, one Gavrilov performed graciously the task of shepherding the airy flock, with Mlle. Lopokova, Mlle. Wasilieva, and Mme. Tchernicheva, appearing in the various other solo roles.

The ensemble was a lovely sight in the film, circus skirt of the Tagline period—tall, sylphic girls in shimmering tulle dancing to the warm Chopin potpourri. The background was green, as usual, a dim, moonlight green—and it was all very soft and quiet and impalpable when compared to the evidently artistic obscenities which more or less glorify other items of the repertoire. In juxtaposition to this refreshing oasis was "The Afternoon of a Faun," the most fascinating perhaps of the ballets. The details of an apparently satyr's voluptuous stupor were again observed with appropriate lency and then was some aplomb following the scene, one Gavrilov performed graciously the task of shepherding the airy flock, with Mlle. Lopokova, Mlle. Wasilieva, and Mme. Tchernicheva, appearing in the various other solo roles.

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It is printed in New York that next season on the Diaghileff and Pavlova Russian ballets will be united for an American season, the greater part of which will be spent at the Metropolitan opera house.

Anticipating disapproval by Mr. Funk, the *Post's* managing editor, which it was learned he had given to his staff, that he would not act as a moral at the city hall, the management of "The Long Letty" cut some of the wickedness out of that play, after the first performance. It is said now to be safe. The "Follies," too, have been having trouble.

Miss Anna Pennington was told to be good this week by the mayor of Cincinnati, and to dress more and wanton less in her dances.

After Miss Eddie Ferguson is through
with Hall Caine's "Margaret Schell,"
which her friends trust will be soon
seen again, she will act *Lea Tendre* to Sir Herbert
Tree's *Sir Peter in "The School for Scandal."* The arrangement is said to pro-
mote a new Shakespearean combination
to succeed *Southern Marlowe* and
oppose Hackett and Allen. Miss Ferguson's
role in this case plan develops will be
Portia and Rosalind.

It refers to publication in newspapers
in languages other than the language
of the country.

In *Graham's* vs. *Kline*, 20 Mo., 22, it
was held that "when notices are to be
published in a paper, an English paper
is always intended, unless it was ex-
pressed to be otherwise."

This case was approved in *Schaele vs.
Wainy*, 70 Mich., 419, where a notice pub-
lished in English, but in a newspaper pub-
lished in a foreign language, was held
void.

We think the rule there announced is
the one which conforms to the spirit and
intent of our constitution and law.

The primary question of publishing
in English or a foreign language is
whether the publication is in a foreign language
and to be sold to be published in the sense
in which the word is used in the constitution
and laws of this state."

Metropolitan Bonds Attacked.

The most important matter which may
possibly be affected by this decision is
the \$1,000,000 in county bonds which were
issued and sold to secure funds for the
construction of the county hospital.

Meanwhile if the county board promptly
does the duty before March 1st and passes
the new ordinance, providing for the
forest reserve bonds, a fight which has
lasted for fifteen years will be finally

over. The forest reserve act will be
approved by the voters next fall and
get a majority, all the votes cast at
the election for state senator and
county board by the circuit court on

the 25th of March, 1916, will be
set aside and the forest reserve project
left to the state legislature and not
the voters or passed over.

That was in 1900 and the voters approved
it in increased measure.

The important thing now is to see that
the county board does its duty before the
first of March.

The provision does not mean however
that the constitution is to be ignored
anywhere in the country, and whenever the
law provides in a foreign language.

The law is one against a political race.

The bill provided that the board of county

OPERA BUSINESS STAFF RESIGNS; BOARD IS SPLIT

Ulrich and Aids Revolt from
Domination by Director
Campanini.

PETTY GRAFT RUMOR OUT.

Rumors that the Chicago Opera associa-
tion has split into two factions were given
sensational confirmation yesterday.

A curt typewritten announcement from
the offices of the association told first
of resignation of Bernard Ulrich, busi-
ness manager of the association and manager
of the Auditorium theater.

Later it was learned that Guy Hardy,
assistant business manager, and Richard
Pick, advertising manager, had resigned
with Mr. Ulrich, leaving the association
entirely without a business staff.

CAMPANINI THE PIVOT.

And in the evening one of the guarantors,
who has refused persistently in the past
to discuss the affairs of the association
admitted to *The Tribune* there is extensive
dissatisfaction with the way opera
has been conducted in Chicago under the
supervision of Cleofonte Campanini, di-
rector of the association.

"I have never felt our opera company
has been run on a business basis," said
the man, who refused to allow his name
to be used. "It has not been properly
conducted from the start."

"Only two or three men have been look-
ing after the affairs of the association,"
said Harold F. McCormick, on whom the
financial burdens of the company have
fallen most heavily, is abroad.

"It is unbecoming to criticize a man for
another's mismanagement of a concern
when he is paying six-tenths of the bill.
I there was a \$100,000 deficit at the end
of the season just closed—as is generally
understood—\$50,000 or \$60,000 of it must
come from Mr. McCormick."

TRACING THE DISCORD.

This, the first authoritative admission
of discord among those who have charge
of the opera's affairs, puts the whole situ-
ation in a nutshell, according to those
familiar with the association's affairs.

One sees French, British, Ser-
bian, and Greek soldiers of all the
grades from generals down to privates;
one sees Jews in their queer and
characteristic garb. Turks in
their equally novel costumes, Rou-
manians, Bulgars, all kinds of the
strange varieties of the people of
the Levant, Hindoo in khaki, ad-
venturers, adventurers, mysterious
characters who cannot be
classified—all jostling along to-
gether.

Of the remaining trustees George F.
Porter has not been in Chicago since the
start of the opera season and Max Paun-
ovic is not active, has not recently been
seen, nor has he been to the opera from
his post in Chicago.

One sees French, British, Ser-
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Flickerings from Film Land

Bret Harte Tale Makes Thriller.

TENNESSEE'S PARTNER
Produced by Lasky.
Directed by George Melford.
Released by Paramount.
Presented at the Castro.

Tennessee Fannie Ward
Richard Charles Dant
Barbara Charles Clary
Devillier Hay Raymond Hatton
Kate Kent Bebe Arnold

BY KITTY KELLY.

ANNIE WARD is a happy initiate to the screen world. We all thought so in her two previous performances. In "The Marriage of Kitty" which tested her out, and "The Gypsies" which put her to tremendous tension.

Now we know so in this absorbing rendition of the Bret Harte story, where she is somewhat enlivened again, a most fascinating somebody. Miss Ward is the bewitched, bewitched ingenue who achieves a satisfactory collaboration between youthful looks and behavior, a thing a lot of well meaning ladies cannot do when they let down their hair and elevate their skirts into juvenilism.

There is a matter of gratitude, too, that these girls are not the kind that drape the neck. They are clustered into pendant groups, charming and unusual. Delightful cuts are the inevitable sign that the player is younger than she looks, for film purposes.

Miss Ward is blessed with a delicate precision of manner, a daintiness of movement, a coquettish air, and a cameo face, in addition to her dramatic response, which makes her eminently suitable for film work.

It is an intricate story with a sensational no modern thriller ever thought of, but handled in such artistic fashion that it is only afterward one realizes that happenings were far fetched. Certainly there are surprises, and they are portrayed with some specially nice tricks of production.

The lighting effect when Miss Ward, candle lad, slips down the stairs to reveal the outlaw are most unusual and startlingly significant. They suggest that lighting can be made to accomplish a real more in dramatic achievement.

Then there is the always beautiful big outdoors, some interesting massings of trees, some tense situations between the girls and the man, and the girl herself, a dainty, little, charming little creature as Miss Ward gives her.

Charles Clary plays the outlaw villain well, but it doesn't give him the opportunities that Miss Ward has. Miss Arnold, new to me, is a finished player of emotions, characterized by reserve of manner.

A bit of humor and some very good playing are projected through the personality of one Raymond Hatton, who has evolved for the time from the slyman bad man to the quaint little keeper of the inn,

Worry Dangerous Pastime.

Antoinette Donnelly

ALL women don't worry for pastime, but there are a surprising number of women who seem never to be happy unless they are worrying about something. If such could isolate themselves entirely from the rest of humanity the rest of humanity wouldn't care if they did.

worry, but the bad part of worrying is that the worries worries others. Does not a woman worry about the rest of humanity?

A lot of really well meaning women are offenders in this regard. Perhaps it never occurs to a woman when she starts telling her worries to her friends enough of him without the infliction of the neighbor's worries.

Next time you are tempted think of this! Or, for a better word of advice, sherry tale and see what becomes of the person who does not worry. You will think of something theory to tell you in turn, and before you know it you will be having a real good time with many a worry in your mental outfit.

One thing to remember is that the more you cultivate the art of worrying the better you will be able to do it. You can arrive at such a pitch of excellence that you can extract as much misery from a grease spot on the kitchen door as an inexperient worrier can from the failure of a bank in which his life's savings have been deposited.

Humanity is responsible for a lot of the world's worry. Things done hurriedly will leave worries in their train. This is especially true of sensitive persons who, in their anxiety to do their best, are apt to give way to hurry and worry.

To keep calm in times of stress, of course, is not an easy matter even for the strongest, but it can be done. Deal with things as they come along. Don't start a second task until the first is completed. In the end you will accomplish more and better work and you will have spared yourself frazzled nerves and worry lines.

Antoinette Donnelly's Answers.

IRMA T. O. OILS will not make the skin plump. Cocoa butter is most too heavy for use on the face. It would be far better to use a good cleansing cream to remove the dust and powder from your face. I should be glad to send you my formula for cleansing cream if you will send me a stamped, addressed envelope.

LAURA: A woman five feet three inches should weigh 123 pounds. A gentle massage with a good skin food or warm cream butter will help to make your arms plump. Good exercises for developing the arms are sweeping, lifting weights, swinging Indian clubs, and using dumbbells. My treatment for blackheads and



Fannie Ward in "Tennessee's Partner."

where he dodges about among his guests, a comic little figure, telling a caption little comedy line.

Jack Dean, the hero of Miss Ward's most recent romance, heroes here very nicely.

From \$5 to \$10,000 Per-
haps.

George K. Spoor got back from New York yesterday, and, said he, weary:

"Unless Chaplin comes down on his demands we are out the running for Essanay. He is asking altogether too much for any company. Why, now he wants \$600,000 a year, which is \$12,000 a week.

He wants to get together the \$12,000 for him if I couldn't raise the \$80,000 he is very friendly toward Essanay, but you have to ask for less money if he wants to come back, and there isn't much chance of that."

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Doris Blake Says

"New editions of the old, old story are always in demand."

Have you a perplexing love affair in which you are the woman? Write to Doris Blake, one of "The Tribune's" girls. If you wish a personal reply send a stamped envelope. Do you know a real love story—see that is strange? That's the kind of story we pay \$5 for every story published. Manuscripts will not be returned. Address Doris Blake, "The Tribune," Chicago.

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Society and Entertainments

Round About
Chicago Society.

Mr. and Mrs. James H. Rawleigh of the Virginia hotel announce the engagement of their daughter, Caroline Rawleigh, to Joseph Frederick Dryer of Geneva, N. Y.

Mr. and Mrs. Sturtevant Paine of 30 East Madison street left on Tuesday for New York and will sail next week for the Bahamas.

Civic club of Ravinia park will give a formal costume dance on Washington's birthday at the Ravinia clubhouse.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry S. Rubens, who have been living in New York City, have taken an apartment at 2019 South Park avenue and will be at home informally to their friends on Sunday, Feb. 27.

Mr. and Mrs. William Monroe of 2025 South Park avenue announce the engagement of their daughter, Eleanor Raffen, to Norman Boynton Nestoride, son of Mr. and Mrs. Austin Nestoride of 824 East Forty-eighth street.

Mr. and Mrs. Orville E. Babcock and Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Martin are at French Lick Springs for the fortnight.

Mr. and Mrs. S. Eisenachim of 158 North Main avenue, Austin, announce the engagement of their daughter, Elsie, to Sol Winterholt of Western Springs.

Kane-Johnson Wedding.

New York, Feb. 17.—(Special)—At the cathedral of St. John the Divine this afternoon Miss Helen Dorothy Kane, daughter by a former marriage of Mrs. William E. Glynn, was married to Seymour Johnson. The bride wore white satin with a tulip fastened with orange blossoms and a long court train of old family lace. Miss Louise Iselin, her only attendant, wore lace chiffon with a silver and silver hat, and carried lavender sweet peas.

Oscar Livingston Mills was Mr. Johnson's best man, and the grooms were Benjamin F. Woodward, Jr., William E. Glynn, Alexander Courtland P. Dixon, L. Weston Kendall, and Albert Gallatin.

Mr. and Mrs. Chaseney M. Dewey have announced the engagement of Mrs. Dewey's sister, the Baroness von Andre, to Baron F. H. H. Wedel Jarlsberg, the Norwegian minister of finance. The baroness is in London, where the wedding will take place. Her parents were Mr. and Mrs. Henry Palmer.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Dana Gibson announced today the engagement of their daughter, Miss Irene Langhorne Gibson, to George B. Post Jr., son of Mr. and Mrs. Henry H. Post. Miss Gibson is one of the debutantes of the season.

Manual Arts Association to Convene.

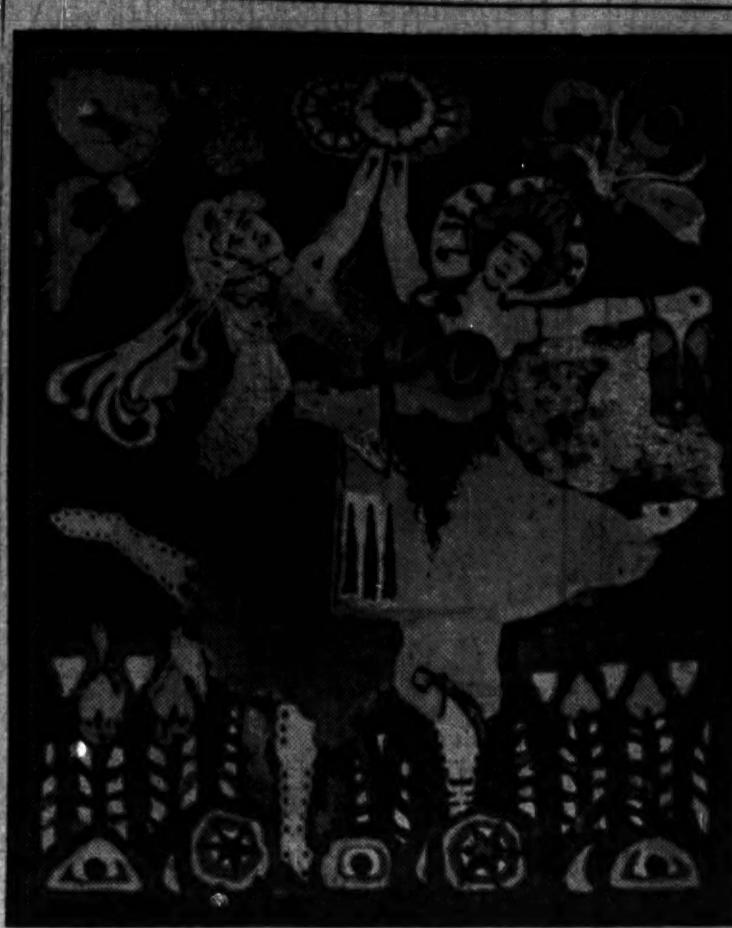
Supt. John D. Shoep and 200 Chicago teachers will attend the thirteenth annual convention of the Illinois Manual Arts association at Joliet today and tomorrow.

Two special trains for the Chicago delegation will leave the La Salle station at 7 and at 9 a. m.

Speakers on the program are Prof. W. H. Vanaman, University of Wisconsin; Prof. Edward R. Williams, Jr., J. Henry Alexander, Courtland P. Dixon, L. Weston Kendall, and Albert Gallatin.

The hostesses at the party are Mrs. W. J. Calhoun, Mrs. Herbert E. Bradley, Mrs. Clara Louise Burnham, Mrs. Harry Channing, Mrs. Fletcher Dohany, Mrs. George E. Eckels, Mrs. Kariston Hackett, Mrs. William Rainey Harper, Mrs. Wallace Heckman, Mrs. Harry Pratt Judson, Mrs. Robert Redfield, Mrs. Francis T. A. Jenkins, Mrs. James Keeley, Miss Clara Laughlin, Mrs. Frank C. Letts, Mrs. Jennette Pratt, Mrs. Anna Morgan, Mrs. Martin A. Ryerson, Mrs. Howard Van Doren Shaw, Mrs. Lorraine Taft, and Mrs. Samuel Wright.

Announcing the Cordon Dance on Washington's Birthday.



CLUBS

OBITUARY.

HELEN FARNSWORTH MEARS, SCULPTOR, DIES SUDDENLY.

YESTERDAY was "Child Welfare Day." It was the twentieth anniversary of the founding of the National Congress of Mothers.

Theodore Birney and Mrs. Phoebe Hearst were the organizers of the movement. Various organizations which have to do with child welfare met yesterday for the purpose of discussion of questions pertaining to the welfare of women and children. The National Congress of Mothers and Parent-Teacher associations will hold their annual convention in Detroit next Wednesday and Thursday.

An automobile bearing the inscription "We demand an amendment to the national constitution enfranchising women" and decorated in the colors of the Congressional Union, was driven through the town for several hours yesterday for the purpose of advertising the union's mass-meeting Sunday afternoon at 8 o'clock in the Hotel Elgin.

Miss Ruth Noyes, Miss Jane Neish, Mrs. G. R. Mattie, and Miss Elsie Hill, the Telka Elks club will hold its formal dance this evening in the Colonial club. It will give a luncheon tomorrow at Field's.

There will be a meeting of the South Side Catholic Women's club this afternoon at Knights of Columbus hall, Sixty-second street and Cottage Grove avenue.

The west side W. C. T. U. will meet today at 2 p. m. at 1210 West Monroe street.

Mrs. T. D. Palmer and Mrs. George E. Sevey are chairmen of the luncheon of the Society of Ohio Women to be given tomorrow at the Congress hotel.

"Art in the Home" is the subject of a talk which will be given this afternoon by Miss Anna Campi at the meeting of the Millard Avenue Woman's club at the Lawndale Madison temple.

The ladies of the Catholic Social center will give a card party at 2:30 p. m. today.

The Arché club will hold its annual "view day" at the Art institute today. The picture to be purchased from the Chicago artists' will be chosen.

In the morning Prof. Franklyn Bliss Suder will lecture on American poetry before the literature class.

Nightly rehearsals are being held by members of the Palos Improvement club for a minstrel show to be given in the clubhouse at Palos Park, Saturday evening.

Mr. Fred Britton went as a Mero prince in a costume given her during her recent trip to the Philippines by the niece of the Sultan of Sulu.

Miss Virginia Le Seur, Uncle Joe Cannon's granddaughter, wore a French dancer's costume, a tight little bodice and very full pink skirt, a hat with a sprig of four flowers. She had a tremendous and very becoming white wig, surrounded by a tiny pink satin hat, adorned almost over one ear.

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Concert at U. of C.

The second annual concert of the Women's Glee club of the University of Chicago, assisted by the university orchestra, will be held tonight at 8 in Mandel hall, Fifty-seventh street and University avenue. Miss Claudia Page, violinist, and Miss Josephine Leonard, soprano, will assist.

Concert Club Meets.

A musical and literary program was rendered by members of the I Will club of Chicago at their weekly meeting at the Hotel La Salle yesterday.

Ohio Society to Dance.

The Ohio Society of Chicago will give a dance dance at the gold room of the Congress hotel next Monday night. Dinner will be served at 8:30. W. D. Neibert, S. E. Kier, and W. G. Edenshaw charge of the arrangements.

Mendelsohn Club Installs Officers.

Installation of officers was held last night by Rothchild's Social and Welfare club at the Morrison hotel. Next Wednesday the annual dance of the club will take place at the Masonic Temple drill hall.

Colony Club to Meet.

The South Carolina Colony club will hold its regular session next Monday at the Illinois Athletic club. Mrs. D. Harry Hammer will be the guest of honor. Preceding the meeting there will be a luncheon. Mrs. Joseph Blair, Mrs. Catherine C. Johnson, and Mrs. Robert Robertson being hostesses.

Protestant Women Discuss Home Problems.

Home problems were discussed by Mrs. Edwin S. Brown at a meeting of the Protestant Women's National association at the Auditorium hotel yesterday.

Mrs. Oscar Bloom, president of the organization, presided at the meeting and Mrs. Oren Hitchcock had charge of the program.

Illness Keeps Bishop from Dinner.

Bishop Nathaniel Luccock of Helena, Mont., who was to have been the speaker at the Epworth League banquet at the Auditorium hotel tonight is reported ill and his place will be taken by Prof. Lyne Harrol Hough of Brandon. The Rev. Charles Bayard Mitchell will be toasting master. More than 500 reservations have been made.

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LIARS:
Up Front."FOOLISH FAREWELLS:
"Olive Oil, Old Top."FRED GILMORE
BILLED TO BOX
KNOCKOUT STARMeets O'Connor Feb. 26
in Next Go on Tour
of Australia.

"TRIBUNE" DECISIONS

Decisions of "Tribune" fight representatives are:
At New York—Andre Anderson knocked out George Rodel (5); Sam Langford and Sam McVey boxed a draw (10).
At Kenosha—Pete Johnson knocked out Pete Fletcher (5); John Miller knocked out Arnold Bergman (3); Joe Vareld and Young Copas fought a draw (6); Kid Baldwin beat Carl Schubach; John Winkirk beat Oswald Graf.
At Cleveland—George Chaney beat Cal Delaney (10).

BY RAY C. PEARSON.

Freddie Gilmore, Chicago lightweight, who is in Australia fighting a series of battles for Showy Baker and who lost a twenty-round decision to Tommy Uren, champion of Kangarooland, recently, will make his second battle across the water on Feb. 26, when his opponent will be Frank O'Connor. The information was received in a letter from Gilmore, who comments on the boxes in the antipodes in interesting fashion, and among other things springs an alibi for his defeat at the hands of Uren. Gilmore's letter in part follows:

"I guess my friends back home were somewhat surprised at my losing my first bout, especially on a decision. Well, it's the same old story, for I'm there with the alibi, but feel sure that I have good grounds on which to base it. I was over-trained and left all my pep and speed on the road instead of taking it into the ring. I had to go the twenty-rounds on scrap and I had an idea that I would have to do much hard work and get my legs and endurance right for the long journey, but the consequence was I didn't have my speed when the time came to fight."

To Meet Knockout Star.
"I was last week and the next day of the old dash in my work. I only had the decision, and the bout was close at that, but Uren earned the victory in the last few rounds when he was aggressive, while I was tired and had to be contented with simply blocking and slipping away from his blows."

"This chap O'Connor whom I meet on Feb. 26, is billed as 'Knockout' O'Connor because of his recent knockout victories. He has disposed of his last six opponents, each in less than six rounds, and Herb McCoy, one of them, died over here, was his latest victim. It looks as though O'Connor's bout would be a draw, and I surely will win over him, which will make me a big card."

"Knockout" Brown Popular.

"Knockout" Brown will draw with any boxer, as the figure of the world's champion, Dorey, for the fans in Chicago who want to know something about this fellow Dorey can say that he is the real goods. He is the best combination boxer and fighter that I have ever seen and he is a real champion when it comes to in-fighting. He always is aggressive and gives his man no rest. He can do the middleweight limit, which is 100 pounds over, but fought Brown at catch weights, the weights being, Dorey, 100; Brown, 102."

Gilmore and Brown have established headquarters in Sydney.

Jess Willard Improving.

Jess Willard, heavyweight champion, whose scrap with Frank Moran in New York has been postponed until March 25 on account of Willard's cold, showed considerable evidence of improvement yesterday, but is not far from condition to resume training. According to the plans made by the champion and his manager, Tom Jones, they'll not stop in Chicago long after Willard recovers, but will hurry to Gotham and finish the training there.

Willard was informed yesterday of Moran's refusal to grab his forfeit money because of the postponement. "I'll have to make up that fellow when we meet after he has been so nice about the forfeit," was Willard's comment.

Charley White is not going to scrap Harry Pierce in New York on Feb. 25 as scheduled. His manager, Nate Lewis, yesterday received word that Pierce is up with a cold and can't get in shape for the bout.

Coulon Forcied to Cancel.

Another local boy who's had a bout scheduled and can't go through with it is Jimmy Coulon, the former bantamweight champion, who was to have stepped into the shoes of Frank Dill at Columbus. On new Monday, Coulon, who is bringing in rawhides as a means of getting in condition and took a crack on the ice, inuring a rib. He wired the promoters, asking for a postponement, and said the scrap probably would be held March 20.

Ad Wolzak, former lightweight champion, joined the local fistic colony yesterday and started training for his scrap with Champion Freddie Walsh, billed for Milwaukee on March 6.

CHANAY DEFEATS DELANEY
AT CLEVELAND REOPENING.

Cleveland, O., Feb. 17.—Special.—George Chaney of Baltimore outpointed Cal Delaney of Cleveland in a ten round bout tonight as the resumption of the boxing game after a shutdown of three or four years. The featherweights fought with heads down and close in all the time, most of the city and county officials were in attendance. The show was under the auspices of the Eagles and a \$7,000 house aided the fraternal auditorium, which seated less than 2,000 persons. Chaney, weighed 125 and Delaney 122.

THAT IS TO SAY, LITTLE OF EVERYTHING

FAMOUS "COMEBACKS":
Four Aces.

KELLY SILENTLY—IT CAN'T BE DONE.

ANDERSON SWINGS
KNOCKOUT WALLOP
ON RODEL IN FIFTH

New York, Feb. 17.—[Special].—The two same, Langford and McVey, tonight swung on the dear public once more in the main attraction of the boxing show staged at Madison Square garden, but it remained for the semi-windup between Andre Anderson of Chicago and Boer Rodel, another pair of heavyweights, to furnish the real thrill of the show, for Andre scored a knockout in the fifth round.

The affair between Langford and McVey was disappointing in the extreme. They have fought so many times that they know just what to do when they put up their mitts; but never before did they put up such an apparent hipodrome as that tonight. It was a regular dime museum performance, and as one was he was attached to his typewriter, and the arrangement is clever. When he touches the letter F on his keyboard the F chimes sounds. When he touches A and C and E

In the Wake of the News
By RING W. LARDNER

OFFICE

PART 4. THE true bohemian atmosphere is most noticeable in the music and drama studio and the art department. The music and drama editors are really in the same suite, though there is a soundproof partition between their desks. Insisted on by the drama editor, owing to his aversion to music with his work. And there certainly is music in the other side of the partition.

The music editor has a set of chimes attached to his typewriter, and the arrangement is clever. When he touches the letter F on his keyboard the F chimes sounds. When he touches A and C and E

or B and E in rapid succession there is a wonderful minor effect, and the paper placed in the machine is inscribed "ACE" and "BEG," leading the casual observer to suppose that he is writing to a friend about a miners' game of seven up.

When he is tiring the typewriter a lassie turns on the phonograph, and we hear one of the ten records that should be in every home—"The Rosary," played on the typewriter by Arthur Prior; the Sextette from Lucy, sung by a bass, two tenors, and a alto; and a duo: "Fun in the Farm," a side-splitting comedy by "The Mockin' Bird" (only) mixed chorus.

"Dvorak's 'Mimnerme,' played on a vibraphone by Irving Berlin, or 'William Tell Overture,' dust by xylophone and sledge hammer.

When the grand opera and ballet season are over the music editor attends nothing but Sunday afternoon concerts all week. He has had many remarkable experiences on the beat. One Sunday he left the Auditorium just as Mme. Gadsby got to the words "Love me," which occur in the last

line of the refrain of "Love Me and the World is Mine"; heart Kublik plays one note of "The Pigeon Walk" at Orchestra hall; caught McCormack in the final "calling me" at Bush temple, and then dashed back to the Auditorium, where a friend was awaiting him. Mme. Gadys was just saying "I'm mine." "What encore is this?" he asked his friend. "No encore at all," was the reply. "This is the first time through." A Sunday concert reporter is like a motorist before the court—he can't believe it's been going as fast as the record shows.

The drama editor—tall, spare man with Semitic features—spends the morning counting his extra passes for tonight's loop shows. At noon bouquets and floral pieces from the performers at the Majestic and Palace begin to come in. By 5 o'clock the studio looks like an Al funeral. Sometimes the decorations are so thick as completely to hide from view the walls and their autographed portraits of Barrymore, Booth, Barrett, and Barney Bertache.

He is taking a moment of the drama editor's time to interview him.

"Do you get free tickets to every show?" we ask.

"More than I can use," he answers.

"Do you meet any of the actors personally?" we query.

"If I'm not warned," says he.

"Are many of them well off?"

"Most of them are better off than on."

A soft footed Japanese enters to announce the arrival of the "Fleshy Four," headliners at the Palace.

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WHEAT FUTURES WEAKEN AFTER EARLY ADVANCE

Large Plate Shipments Take Edge Off Market; Buying Support Withdrawn.

The general demand for wheat was excellent at the outset of trading yesterday, and prices were considerably higher than the previous day. Estimates of much larger Argentine shipments than had been expected checked the buying demand, however, and during the latter part of the session a weak tone developed. All the daily gains were wiped out, and at the close there were no declines of 1½¢ for the May and ½¢ for the July.

Argentine shipments were estimated at 8,000,000 bu., or a fairly normal amount for the season, compared to a previous unofficial estimate. Estimates of what could be exports of only 6,000,000 bu. The evidence that at last seems to be becoming available in Argentina, together with reports received from Italy, have convinced dealers that the market is becoming speculative.

Export Demand Less Active.

The export demand appeared to be less active than the previous day, but cash sales were firm as a rule, and fair prices were reported at Chicago, Kansas City, and Omaha. Local sales were 120,000 bu., including 100,000 bu. No. 1 northern to exporters. The seaboard reported sales in all positions of about 500,000 bu. Exporters were reported buying at Winnipeg and Duluth. Foreign news was mixed, but the scarcity of spot offerings is a factor abroad. The English government is taking steps to much wheat for reserves. Cables were 1½¢ higher. Weather conditions were mild. Roads were still bad in the northwest, but receipts at Minneapolis and Duluth were 421 cars, against 228 cars a year ago. Local arrivals were 176 cars, and primary receipts were 1,320 cars, up against 920 cars a year ago. Winnipeg had 330 cars; had 700 cars.

Heavy Buying Factor Early.

Buying of wheat appeared to be of excellent character early. Hartnett-Frasier, Wagner, Slaughter, Ware-Leland, and Jackson Bros. were free buyers. Later Wagner was a heavy seller, and Wagner, Logan-Bryan, Kidston, Harris-Winthrop, and Lovisa were free sellers. Cables were 1½¢ higher. The outside trade was fair, but later the demand was slow. Seaboard interests were much interested in recent British orders in council, indicating the government was taking control of ocean vessels with a view of establishing new rates.

Minneapolis stocks decreased 880,000 bu. for five days, and Duluth increased 300,000 bu. for four days. Clearances for the day were 762,000 bu. Kansas reports indicated the presence of H. F. further west than usual.

Corn Market Has Reaction.

The corn market made a new high for the present movement, but developed weakness in sympathy with wheat. Futures closed ½¢ to 1½¢ lower. Cash prices were 2½¢ lower for the sample grades, while good corn was unchanged to 10¢ lower, following the futures. The demand for poor corn was slow, as the industries generally were out of the market.

Offerings from the country were moderate. Receipts were 400 cars, with primary receipts of 2,500,000 bu. last year. 600,000 bu. clearances were quite liberal at 40¢,000 bu. Cables were unchanged. Export sales at the seaboard were 120,000 bu. Local sales were 50,000 bu. Mild weather provided a better market. Liverpool reports indicated a strong situation abroad. Argentine shipments were estimated at 1,700,000 bu.

Oil Buffer Big Break.

Oil prices gained on industrial purchases at the start, but later there was heavy selling with much lower prices. Final quotations were ½¢ to 1½¢ lower. After the first bulge the comission houses demand was moderate. Cash houses were moderate buyers at the start. Cash prices were steady, 1½¢ lower. Cash sales were 100 cars and primary receipts were 600,000 bu. compared to 700,000 bu. a year ago. Clearances for the day were 207,000 bu. Considerable business was reported in Canadian oats for export, with sales of 200,000 bu. domestic oats reported at the seaboard.

Provisions were a little lower at the close. First prices were 1½¢ higher. Selling was on a liberal scale, with support indifferent. Receipts of hogs were 30,000, with hog prices 10¢ higher. Estimated receipts for today were 20,000. Western receipts were 100 cars, against 300,000 a year ago. Cash prices of Liverpool were 10¢ higher, and is on backs and Cumbrian sides, while hams were 10¢ lower. Receipts of products were 75 cars and shipments were 50 cars.

Oil Market Steady.

Rates ruled steady with sales of No. 2 oil 10¢, 10½¢, 11¢; No. 3, 10¢, 10½¢, 11¢. Receipts were 200 cars.

Gasoline was firm, averaging 25¢/bbl. Heating oil was 10¢.

Provisions was steady, with March closing at 10¢ bid and 20¢ asked; cash bids were quoted at 10¢/bbl. 10¢ nominal. Clearances was unchanged, with cash lots 10¢/bbl. no nominal.

Receipts at Duluth closed 10¢/bbl. lower. Cash on track, 12½¢; May, 12½¢, and July, 13½¢. Receipts were 2 cars. Minnesota was 2½¢ lower, with cash on track 12½¢/bbl. Receipts were 10 cars. Wisconsin was 1½¢/bbl. lower, May, 12½¢, and July 13½¢. Receipts were 10 cars.

AMERICAN GRAIN MARKETS.

MINNEAPOLIS, Feb. 17.—WHEAT—No. 1 hard, 30¢; No. 2, 28¢; No. 3, 26¢; No. 4, 24¢. Receipts were 200 cars.

Wheat was firm, averaging 25¢/bbl. Heating oil was 10¢.

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TOLEDO, O., Feb. 17.—WHEAT—Cash

BOARD OF TRADE TRANSACTIONS.

RANGE OF ACTIVE FUTURES.

WHEAT.—*Closed*

Open, High, Low, Feb. 17, Feb. 16

May 1, 12½¢-13½¢; 12½¢-14½¢; 12½¢-13½¢.

July 1, 12½¢-13½¢; 12½¢-14½¢; 12½¢-13½¢.

CORN.—*Closed*

Open, High, Low, Feb. 17, Feb. 16

May 1, 7½¢-8½¢; 7½¢-8½¢; 7½¢-8½¢.

July 1, 7½¢-8½¢; 7½¢-8½¢; 7½¢-8½¢.

PORK.—*Closed*

Open, High, Low, Feb. 17, Feb. 16

May 1, 20½¢-21½¢; 20½¢-21½¢; 20½¢-21½¢.

July 1, 21½¢-22½¢; 20½¢-21½¢; 20½¢-21½¢.

LAID.—*Closed*

Open, High, Low, Feb. 17, Feb. 16

May 1, 10½¢-11½¢; 10½¢-11½¢; 10½¢-11½¢.

July 1, 10½¢-11½¢; 10½¢-11½¢; 10½¢-11½¢.

SHORT RIBS.—*Closed*

Open, High, Low, Feb. 17, Feb. 16

May 1, 11½¢-12½¢; 11½¢-12½¢; 11½¢-12½¢.

July 1, 11½¢-12½¢; 11½¢-12½¢; 11½¢-12½¢.

ST. LOUIS.—*Closed*

Open, High, Low, Feb. 17, Feb. 16

May 1, 1½¢-1½¢; 1½¢-1½¢; 1½¢-1½¢.

July 1, 1½¢-1½¢; 1½¢-1½¢; 1½¢-1½¢.

KANSAS CITY.—*Closed*

Open, High, Low, Feb. 17, Feb. 16

May 1, 1½¢-1½¢; 1½¢-1½¢; 1½¢-1½¢.

July 1, 1½¢-1½¢; 1½¢-1½¢; 1½¢-1½¢.

MINNEAPOLIS.—*Closed*

Open, High, Low, Feb. 17, Feb. 16

May 1, 1½¢-1½¢; 1½¢-1½¢; 1½¢-1½¢.

July 1, 1½¢-1½¢; 1½¢-1½¢; 1½¢-1½¢.

DULUTH.—*Closed*

Open, High, Low, Feb. 17, Feb. 16

May 1, 1½¢-1½¢; 1½¢-1½¢; 1½¢-1½¢.

July 1, 1½¢-1½¢; 1½¢-1½¢; 1½¢-1½¢.

BALTIMORE.—*Closed*

Open, High, Low, Feb. 17, Feb. 16

May 1, 1½¢-1½¢; 1½¢-1½¢; 1½¢-1½¢.

July 1, 1½¢-1½¢; 1½¢-1½¢; 1½¢-1½¢.

GRAIN INJECTION.

Stand-No. 2 or Lower Total.

Art. 2nd or 3rd cars, 10¢.

Winter wh. 10¢.

Spring wh. 10¢.

Summer wh. 10¢.

Fall wh. 10¢.

Winter wh. 10¢.

Spring wh. 10¢.

Summer wh. 10¢.

Fall wh. 10¢.

WHEAT.—*Closed*

Stand-No. 2 or Lower Total.

Art. 2nd or 3rd cars, 10¢.

Winter wh. 10¢.

Spring wh. 10¢.

Summer wh. 10¢.

Fall wh. 10¢.

WHEAT.—*Closed*

Stand-No. 2 or Lower Total.

Art. 2nd or 3rd cars, 10¢.

Winter wh. 10¢.

Spring wh. 10¢.

Summer wh. 10¢.

Fall wh. 10¢.

WHEAT.—*Closed*

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Winter wh. 10¢.

Spring wh. 10¢.

Summer wh. 10¢.

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Winter wh. 10¢.

Spring wh. 10¢.

Summer wh. 10¢.

BANKS TO FIGHT DECREE RAISING CAPITAL STOCK

Chicago Institutions Affected by Illinois Decision Lay Plans for an Appeal.

The Fidelity State bank, one of the sixteen banks organized under a Morgan Park charter and that subsequently moved to 2615 Milwaukee avenue, will increase its capital stock to \$200,000. The announcement was made by Frank C. Lee, vice president of the institution, yesterday.

A meeting was held by representatives of several other former Morgan Park banks in the afternoon, at which it was decided to petition the Illinois Supreme court for a rehearing as a result of the decision handed down on Tuesday, holding that state banks organized in territory later annexed to the city must conform to the capital stock regulations of Chicago banks. In the event of a denial of a rehearing, an appeal will be taken to the Supreme court of the United States on the basis of an interference with contractual rights and without due process of law.

Eleven Banks Are Affected.

The Adams State, Metropolitan State, and the Kimball State, all of which will be forced to increase their capital stock to \$200,000 or move back into the Morgan Park district under the decision, were represented at the meeting. Altogether eleven Chicago banks are affected. The plan for a rehearing will be based on the argument that the Supreme court overruled certain decisions offered by the banks in the action brought by the state.

Atmosphere has been under way for some time to increase our capital stock," explained Vice President Collins of the Fidelity State bank, "so that regardless of the outcome we had planned on a \$200,000 capitalization. The bank was placed in this neighborhood as a sort of a feeder. With deposits of more than \$200,000 we could not serve the business demands of the community on our original capitalization. The change will be soon."

By-Products Coke Corporation.

The annual report of the By-Products Coke corporation for the fiscal year ended Dec. 31, 1915, shows an increase of \$271,81, or 31 per cent, in gross earnings for the year. In 1916 the company purchased the Federal Furnace company. The outstanding share capital is \$25,250,000, an increase of \$1,235,700, compared with 1914. The company has a bond issue of \$2,000,000. The income account follows:

1915. 1914.

Net earnings from operations \$76,544 \$47,462

Earnings from investments 12,160 56,865

General expenses and taxes 172,720 176,862

Net earnings 10,860 12,863

Less dividends and adjustment of accounts 30,020 12,863

Balance 40,840 24,000 780

Total 40,840 24,000 780

Dividends for four quarters. **Chicago Securities.**

Business was dull on the local stock exchange. Peoples Gas developed weakness, selling to a close at 102%, against the close of 104 on Wednesday. The volume of sales was not large. Stearns-Warner common, Swift & Co., and American Shipbuilding were steady.

There was some activity in bonds at steady prices. City Railway was selling at 90%.

Dividends Declared.

When available of record.

Metropolitan L. & P. Mar. 1. 1916.

Bentley Steel 2. Mar. 1. 1916.

Farm Oil 4. Mar. 1. 1916.

Kimball State 5. Mar. 1. 1916.

Y. Air Brake 2. Mar. 1. 1916.

REAL ESTATE LOANS.
WE ARE YOU A PROPERTY OWNER? \$500,000 TO \$1,000,000.00. We can help you realize your property. We have a large fund to loan to responsible people of good credit.

YOU DON'T HAVE TO

WE HAVE OUR OWN MONEY AND AGREEMENTS. If you will let us know your business, we will loan you the money you need to start and get all the money you need the same day.

OUR RATES LOWEST IN CHICAGO.

MAKE YOUR OWN TERMS. You will be treated completely and conveniently. We guarantee absolute satisfaction.

SECOND MORTGAGE & TRUST CO. UNINC. 1000 E. 111th Street, Chicago.

MONEY TO LOAN ON CHICAGO REAL ESTATE. 1000 E. 111th Street, Chicago.

SMALL LOANS DESIRED. Lowest rates. 1000 E. 111th Street, Chicago.

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LAND PURCHASE CONTRACTS BOUGHT, 1000 E. 111th Street, Chicago.

SONNALS BANC 1000 E. 111th Street, Chicago.

LOANS ON CHICAGO REAL ESTATE. 1000 E. 111th Street, Chicago.

GODEN, SHELDON & CO. 1000 E. 111th Street, Chicago.

FINANCIAL. 1000 E. 111th Street, Chicago.

WANTED TO BORROW \$15,000 FOR a permanent loan with five percent bonds on farm land property. want to know if you can help me. 1000 E. 111th Street, Chicago.

CAPITAL FUND. NEEDS ADDITIONAL FUNDING. 1000 E. 111th Street, Chicago.

WILLIAMS' BANC 1000 E. 111th Street, Chicago.